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18 FEB 1948

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Socialists Running Neck To Neck With Congress

Rise In Tempo Of Voting In Civic Election

POOR SUPPORT FOR INDEPENDENTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the polling to-day, the Congress is estimated to bag 16 seats, while the Socialists are likely to get eight seats and others four, according to well-informed observers of the Municipal election in the ten wards included in Group III.

There were 72 candidates in the field contesting 28 seats. The Congress had put up the largest number of candidates—27. The Socialists nominated 14, the Citizens' Election League three, Scheduled Caste two, Communist one, Muslim League one, Rodical Democratic two, and 22 were Independents.

Though the tempo of voting today was more intense than on Saturday, for Group II, the average of the electorate who exercised their votes in all wards came hardly above 33 percent.

The Socialists who are expected to capture about eight seats had done exceedingly well in three wards and three of them may top the polls.

These are:—Mr. Asoka Mehta at Parel, Mr. Rohit Dave at Walkeshwar and Mr. Madhavan at Sion.

WARD NO. 3 (Bori Bunder)

Polling in Ward No. 3 Boribunder, which took place at the Esplanade Maidan appeared to be fairly brisk, particularly after 10 a.m., and by noon about 3000 out of a total voting strength of 25094 had already exercised their franchise.

Eight candidates contested three seats in this constituency. They were Mr. V. B. Gandhi, Mr. N. D. Parikh and Miss Perin Nariman (Congress), Mr. N. G. Bhonkar (Scheduled Caste Federation), Mr. Premchand O. Kedia (Socialist) and Messrs Babu D. Kuryan G. H. Sanghani and M. H. Abdulla, Independents.

Mr. Bhonkar had a very good support from Harijans and he seemed to be leading all the while. There was a keen tussle between the Congress and the Socialist candidates and it seems likely that one of the three Congress candidates may be dropped. The independents were almost ruled out, their camps being completely deserted.

In the afternoon a lot of enthusiasm and activity was witnessed in almost all the polling booths except those of the Independent candidates. The Socialist and the Scheduled Caste candidates ran almost neck to neck with Congress.

Among the Congress candidates Miss P. N. Nariman came off very badly, her booth being almost deserted during the greater part of the day. The two other Congress candidates Mr. V. Gandhi and Mr. Nathalal Parikh stand equal chances and it is to be seen as to which of the two comes out triumphant.

The Independent candidates did not fare well and there is a likliihood of some of them forfeiting their deposits.

Inquiry at the close of the day revealed that in all about 10,000 voters had exercised their franchise.

WARD NO. 6 (UMARKHADI).

From early in the morning motor lorries, motor cars and taxis were busy carrying voters to the polling booths. For four seats fifteen candi-

(Continued on Page 7)

Mahatma's Missing 'Chappal' Found

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): While the usual daily prayers were being sung at Rajghat this afternoon an impressive-looking Sikh waited sadly but patiently, holding reverently in his hand one of a pair of 'chappals' wrapped in a piece of coloured cloth. It was Prof. Nirbhai Singh of the East Punjab University Camp College, Delhi. He had come to return the 'chappal' which belonged to Mahatma Gandhi and had fallen off after the shooting on Jan. 30.

45 U.S. SAILORS DROWNED

Tragedy Off Marseilles

PARIS, Feb. 17 (Reuter)—Forty-five sailors of the United States aircraft carrier midway were drowned when a launch carrying them back to their ship anchored off Marseilles collided with a breakwater and sank last night. Fifteen bodies were recovered this morning and the search continued for the missing men.

Official reports said there were many other sailors injured among a party at Hyers. They were treated in the naval hospital at Toulon less than 20 miles from the accident.

The tragedy occurred shortly after midnight and an official investigation was opened today.

Four Br. Soldiers Wounded In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Feb. 17, (Reuter): Two Arabs were believed to have been killed and two British soldiers badly hurt in an explosion at a house in the old city, Jewish sources stated today.

Official reports added that Arab snipers wounded four British soldiers, three seriously, by firing on them from a house just outside Jerusalem's old city.

FLOODS INUNDATE 38 VILLAGES IN TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Feb. 17, (U.P.A.): Floods in the Adana region were reported to have inundated 38 villages and turned the fertle Seyhan valley into one vast lake.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17, (U.P.A.): Rising rivers swollen by winter thaw threatened floods in six States today.

At Cincinnati, the Ohio river rose past the flood level and forced 1,000 persons from lowland homes. Large areas of Southern Ohio already were under water.

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Dr. Graham's Tribute To Mahatma

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 17. (Reuter): Dr. Frank P. Graham, Chairman of the United Nations Organisation Good Offices Committee, paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi when the Security Council opened its debate on the Indonesian question today.

Dr. Graham said: "Among the peoples of the East developed the great religion of mankind with their emphasis on the spiritual way of life. The life and death of Mahatma Gandhi remind us, above the noise of machines and confusion of the age, that pure spirit, without armies or mechanised power, is mighty enough to found a great Nation and to give people all over the world, in the hour of his herioc death, a sense of brotherhood that knows no race or religion, colour or creed. His spirit has joined the universal sainthood of ages".

(See Page 7.)

End Of Dutch-Indonesian Conflict

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 17, (UPA): The United Nations Security Council was told today that a delicate peace had been completed for the islands of Indonesia and that with good faith and care it can blossom into permanent harmony between the Netherlands and 70,000,000 people of Indonesia.

Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, reported to the Council that its three-nation "Good Offices" team had brought an end to the Dutch-Indonesian conflict in Java and Sumatra.

STOP PRESS

CONSULTATIVE BODY FOR BR. EMPIRE PROPOSED.

LONDON, Feb. 17, (Reuter): A supreme consultative body of the British Commonwealth and Empire to be known as "The Council of the British Nations" was advocated by Viscount Bruce of Melbourne in the House of Lords today.

RIFT IN THE UNITY OF UNITED NATIONS.

LONDON, Feb. 17, (U. P. A.): The Foreign Office today predicted a serious rift in the unity of the United Nations over the Palestine issue in a report summarizing the achievements of the last General Assembly.

BHOPAL DENIAL.

BHOPAL, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): Enquiries made at the palace regarding the reports appearing in certain newspapers that the Nawab of Bhopal will succeed Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah as Governor-General of Pakistan have brought authoritative denial of these reports.

AGREEMENT TO PREVENT BORDER INCIDENT.

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): A tentative arrangement between the Government of India and the Nizam's Government, it is understood, has been arrived at 'to minimise and prevent the border incidents which of late been becoming frequent".

U. S. DOLLAR SURPLUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, (U. P. A.): The United States surplus passed the $4,000,000,000 mark for the first time in history, the Treasury daily statement disclosed today.

78 JEWS KILLED IN PALESTINE.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 17, (Reuter): The Jerusalem headquarters of the Palestine Arab Committee claimed tonight that 78 Jews were killed and over 150 wounded when 300 Arabs attacked three Jewish settlements in northern Palestine yesterday.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): The Governor-General and the Countess Mountbatten of Burma are touring the United Provinces from the 18th to the 20th February, says a press note.

"STATE OF EMERGENCY" IN TRIPOLI.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 17 (Reuter): A "state of emergency" and dusk to dawn curfew, were proclaimed in Tripoli today after British troops had been called out to disperse demonstrators protesting against the arrest of a Tripolitanian political leader, Ali Fiki Hassan.

Three demonstrators were killed and eight wounded. Police and army casualties were still not known. The troops used tear gas after police charges had failed to disperse the crowd. Both troops and police were stoned.

EX-DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF KASHMIR DEAD

JAMMU, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): Mr. Ramlal Batra, formerly Deputy Prime Minister of Kashmir, died of heart failure here yesterday.

He was present at the aerodrome two days ago with the Maharaja to receive Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister of India.

RUSSIAN GRAIN IN BRITAIN

The first cargo of 750,000 tons of grain from the Ukraine which Russia is to supply to Britain under the Anglo-Russian trade agreement arrived at Millwall Docks, England, on February 12.

Indian Troops Capture Hill Position

Successful Clearing Operations In Kashmir Valley

JAMMU, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): Indian troops in Poonch who were on offensive operations during the past three days captured a very important hill height and cleared it of the raiders.

Casualties inflicted to the enemy include seventy-five killed and over two hundred wounded.

CLEARING OPERATIONS SUCCESSFUL

The number of supply planes to Poonch has now been increased. This, it is learnt, was one of the results of the Defence Minister's recent visit to Poonch where he discussed the needs of the garrison in the town.

North of Skardu in the Kashmir valley on the road to Gilgit, Indian troops have recently been engaging the enemy in small parties. Yesterday, they silenced sniping from A.A. machingun post in the area.

In the Naoshahra area, although after the recent battle, there has not been any large-scale activity, Indian troops have been on the trail of small groups of raiders all around. These clearing operations supported by air strikes have been "highly successful."

RAIDERS' MORALE CRACKING?

Delhi Refutes Azad Kashmir Govt.'s Claim

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): The "Azad Kashmir Government" spokesman claim at Peshawar, appearing in a section of the Press, of the capture of 100 lorries with ammunition and other equipment was contradicted by a military spokesman here today.

He said "obviously the raiders are trying to cover up their recent heavy losses at Naoshera by baseless propaganda which is aimed at bolstering up the raiders' cracking morale.

"The claim of desertion from the ranks of the National Guards is equally untrue".

BASELESS REPORTS

SRINAGAR, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): A communique issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government says:—"The attention of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir has been drawn to certain press reports circulated in newspapers published in Pakistan, suggesting that there has been infiltration of raiders in the Kashmir valley and uprising of the people in Baramulla. These reports have been connected with a minor attempt by a small group of raiders who tried to infiltrate in Handwarah area over a week ago.

Reports published in Pakistan are baseless and without foundation The truth is that a small group of raiders who attempted to infiltrate in Handwarah area has been severely dealt with. Since that date, everything remains peaceful in the entire Kashmir valley".

SHEIKH ABDULLAH TO ADDRESS CONGRESS LEGISLATORS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): A general meeting of the Congress Party in the Federal Legislature will be held at 5 p.m. (or five minutes after the House rises) on Wednesday, the 18th February, 1948, in Room No. 63, Council House.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and Sheikh Abdullah have been requested to address the meeting.

Sardar Patel To Broadcast Today

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will broadcast a talk in Hindustani from All-India Radio, Delhi at 8-30 p.m. tomorrow, February 18, in the series of talks in connection with the "Restore Women and Children" weekly programme. The broadcast will be radiated on all transmitters of A. I. R. Delhi.

KENYA ROUND TABLE DEADLOCK

Congress Opposition To Separate Electorates

NAIROBI, Feb. 17 (Reuter)—A deadlock has been reached in the discussions on the Moslem representation on the Kenya Legislature.

The adjourned round table conference was resumed during the week-end at Government House, Nairobi, but in view of the conflicting arguments, the Governor, Sir Philip Euen, was unable to reach any decision.

The East African Indian National Congress strongly opposed any proposal which will have the effect of introducing separate representation for Hindus and Moslems.

Three More Ambassadors

Dewan Chamanlal for Turkey, Mr. Vellodi I.C.S., for Czechoslovakia and Mr. Azim Hussain, I.E.S., the late Sir Fazli Hussain's son, for Brazil are the next likely ambassadorial appointments learns the Delhi correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" Calcutta.

Army Deserter Wanted For Murder Arrested

LONDON, Feb. 17, (U. P. A.): The Army deserter Donald George Thomas wanted in connection with the murder of a London police constable was arrested with a woman friend in a south London boarding house today after a struggle.

Seven Greek Reds Executed

ATHENS, Feb. 17, (Reuter): Seven Greek Communists were executed in Athens today for collaborating with the Greek guerillas.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

(MARCH.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

Previous Closing	32.28
Today's Opening	32.35
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	31.82
Difference	—46

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

Cotton Jarila March	Closed.
Silver Bullion	Rs. 140-0
Gold Ready	Rs. 105-0
Sovereign	Rs. 67-12

CROSS RATES.
LONDON, Feb. 17.
T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0325 Buying.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.
T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4. U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.
New York Opening Prices: Anaconda Copper Mining $31-3/8; General Motors $52-4/8; United States Steel Common $71-1/4; Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

No Nationalisation In A Hurry

Nehru's Reply To Karimuddin's Resolution In Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking on Kazi Karimuddin's resolution suggesting adoption of a Socialist economy for the country, said that we should not waste our resources at the present moment in trying to nationalise existing industries, except where it was absolutely necessary but we should apply our resources in certain new industries.

He said that the Congress had accepted the principle of nationalisation of defence and key industries and public utilities seventeen years ago, and he believed that such industries had to be nationalised some time or other". But when you come down to giving effect to this you have obviously to think as to which you should choose first, and how you should do it without upsetting the present structure and above all without actively interfering with production".

He said Government wanted production first in whatever they might do. Production, he said, depended in a large measure on a very great deal of co-operation between those who are concerned in production.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, stated in the Dominion Parliament today that some time during this session, if it was possible, Government might come up before the House with certain specific proposals or policy statement in regard to an industrial programme.

BINDING ON MOST

Referring to the A.I.C.C. Economic Programme Sub-Committee's report, Pandit Nehru said: "Naturally, if any report, any programme, economic or other, resolves the official sanction of the All-India Congress Committee and that Committee calls for that programme to be adopted, most of us in this House are bound by that mandate.

Pt. Nehru emphasised that in any programme that Government put forward they must have the largest measure of goodwill.

Pandit Nehru was speaking on Kazi Syed Karimuddin's resolution which read:

"This Assembly is of opinion that the economic pattern of this country shall be Socialist economy based on the principle of Nationalisation of key industries and co-operative and collective farming and Socialisation of the material resources of the country, and that the Government of India shall adopt the said principle immediately".

The Prime Minister said he was speaking early in the debate in order to indicate the general policy of Government in this behalf.

"We might call ourselves by name Socialists or by any other name, but when we had to tackle these problems we could not tackle them in vague terms but precisely. It was Government's business to deal certainly with long-term polices but even more so with the immediate present and what it had to do in the immediate present.

PLANNING COMMISSION

It was Government's desire to consider the appointment of a Planning Commission, which should be given general terms of reference and which could then precisely lay down priorities how to plan and how to co-ordinate various aspects and various sectors of economic life

PRODUCTION FIRST

"It is well-known and we have often stressed this", said Pt. Nehru. "That production is perhaps one of the most important things before us today, that is adding to the wealth of the country. We cannot overlook other factors, nevertheless production comes first and I am prepared to say that everything that we do should be judged from the point of view of production, first of all as well as other points of view.

"If nationalisation adds to production, we will have nationalisation at every step. If it does not, let us see how to bring it about in a way as not to impede production".

That is the essential thing, it is not so easy, as the mover seems to think, that we can legislate and then by some kind of jugglery produce results. Taking such steps may often lead to some kind of petty disaster. Labour crises may follow.

"It is not enough to put aside or break up a certain system. You have to put another system in its place. All these factors have to be borne in mind.

"The resolution suffers from all manner of defects, including the kind of defect the honourable member was blaming us for. It is vague. It has little meaning except to show the goodness of heart of the honourable member. It talks about doing things immediately all over the place, in agriculture, in industry.

I just cannot conceive of how any Government, whatever its views may be on economic problems, can accept such a resolution. Most of us, and certainly so far as I am concerned, I believe that the time has come for a rapid change of our economic system, not ony in India but in other parts of the world.

AVOID DISASTER

"It is fairly easy to break up things; it is not so easy to construct. It is quite possible that in any attempt to change an economic system you may have a period of semi-disaster. You may even stop production which you aim at. Ultimately, perhaps very gradually, you may break down the existing apparatus. That is undesirable obviously at any time, much more so when all our energies have to be concentrated on production."

Pandit Nehru said that the report of the Sub-Committee of the A.I.C.C. of which he was the chairman was carefully drafted. It was by no means a final document, but it was a report to be considered firstly by the Working Committee of the Congress secondly by the A.I.C.C. In that report itself it was stated that this report is a rough blueprint and these matters would have to be considered by the Planning Commission, which was recommended. Certain other factors were laid down in it in regard to the nationalisation of defence industries and key industries.

CONGRESS RESOLUTION

Pandit Nehru said that so far as the Indian National Congress was concerned, it had accepted the principle about seventeen years ago of nationalisation of Defence and key industries and public utilities and he belived that such industries had to be nationalised some time or other. Then again, the Congress in its various resolution had also indicated that this process of nationalisation should go a little further in ther directins.

"But when you come down to giv-

(Continued on Page 7)

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Inquest On The Tests

Why Indians Failed

(By Hugh Buggy)

MELBOURNE, Feb. 13

Uncertain morale of the batsmen, lack of a really virile opening attack and unintelligent use of the spin bowlers lost India the Test rubber against Australia.

Don Bradman outthought and outmanoeuvred Amarnath on every occasion when tactics were called for. He plays Test matches hard, and he has inspired every member of the Australian team with the resolute will to win. This determination to win and fight hard to the last ball appeared to be lacking in the Indians. Never was this defect so apparent as in their disastrous final Test innings.

The Australians are a rugged bunch of players with a somewhat rugged outlook on Test cricket. To all of them the winning of Test matches appears to be the summit of earthly felicity. They enjoy a really hard fought game, and the harder it becomes the more inspired cricket they play.

Tactics Tell In A Crisis

That being so, India, even with the recent experience gained on an English tour, was up against a Herculean task to overthrow the Australians. The Indians had to meet players who revel in a cricket crisis where success depends on either steadiness or audacity.

For example, if an opposing bowler becomes a danger, one Australian batsman of the attacking type is deputed to try to so punish him that he loses his length and direction. In doing this job neither Bradman nor the batsman worries in the slightest about risks or whether the batting is technically correct or mere slogging.

It was noticeable that the Indians never concentrated in this way on the ruthless killing of a troublesome bowler. They allowed him to remain mentally on top, often for hours. The plain fact is that the Indian team never gave Bradman or his Australians one hour of anxiety in any of the Tests.

Spin Bowling Attack Neglected

Rain marred the first two Tests, but we all felt that India would do much better under the blistering sun of an Australian January and February. Actually, on dry hard wickets and under this scorching sun, the Australians emphasised their superiority to an even greater degree.

With no solidly built fast bowler of great stamina, the Indian attack was not a Test-winning attack. Phadkar, Rangachari, Amarnath and Hazare strove valiantly but they could not break through for those early cheap wickets which mean so much under an Australian sun.

It was always puzzling why Amarnath did not make more use of his spin bowlers Nayudu, Sarwate and Amir Elahi. It should have been clear after the Third Test in Melbourne that the medium-pacers were not likely to wreck the strong Australian batting side. Spin bowlers have won many a Test match in Australia and Amarnath would have lost nothing, and perhaps gained much, had he used this subtler form of attack as his main battery.

Hazare Among World's Best

In batting the Indian team was unpredictable. Indian batsmen made sound recoveries from disastrous starts but these retrieving efforts could never be sustained to a point that gave them a chance of victory.

In Hazare India has one of the world's most accomplished batsmen, who made 429 runs in the Test series. But he did not find his real form until his seventh Test innings at Adelaide.

Amarnah, however was the batting disappointment of the Tests. A batsman of unquestioned talent he was never able to reproduce in Tests the brilliance he showed in matches against the State sides. He appeared nervy and unable to settle down and on three occasions was out to strokes which were unworthy of his talents.

Phadkar who made 314 runs in the Tests, proved to be one of India's most consisten batsmen. For some reason he was left out of the First test in Brisbane. Mankad was one of the sheet anchors of the side, and revealed his batting ability and the right Test temperament in his centuries in Adelaide and Melbourne.

Had the Indian team been composed of eleven players all with the temperament of Mankad and Hazare, they might have given Bradman's team a good deal of worry. It was the unaccountable temperamental lapses of the other Indian batsmen which really accounted for the team's failure.

U. P. OLYMPIC MEET

Women Establish Two New Records

LUCKNOW, Feb. 16. (API) The U.P. Provincial Olympic meet opened today when two new records in Women's events were created. Miss J. C. Mohan, a Lucknow district champion, created a new record in broad jump missing the India record by 3/4 inch. She cleared 15 feet and 5-1/2 inches Miss E. Rutland, Allarabad district champion, created a new record in Javelin throw, beating her own record of 86 feet 7 inches.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S EVENTS

200 METRES RUN: Miss J. C. Mohan (Lucknow) 1, Mrs. Basset (Allahabad) 2.
Time: 29 seconds.

BROAD JUMP: Miss J. C. Mohan (Lucknow) 1, Miss Shushila Velu (Allahabad) 2. 15 feet 5-1/2 inches.

JAVELIN THROW: Miss E. Rutland (Allahabad) 1, Miss N. Nates Allahabad) 2. 96 feet 8 inches.

MEN'S EVENTS

800 METRES RUN: P.R. Sharma (Lucknow) 1, U. N. Pande (Cawnpore) 2.
Time 2 minutes 8-1/5 seconds.

5000 METRES RUN: Kamaluddin (Lucknow) 1, R. P. Verma (Cawnpore) 2.
Time: 17 minutes 17 seconds.

HOP STEP AND JUMP: N. Singh (Cawnpore) 1, Iqbal Kabir (Allahabad) 2.
Distance: 42 feet 8-1 4 inches.

HAMMER THROW: R.S. Kalsi (Allahabad) 1, Raj Pal Singh (Agra) 2.
Distance: 116 feet.

HIGH JUMP: Farid (Aligarh 1, L. R. Koute (Dehradun) 2.
Height: 5 feet 6 inches.

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ROBERTSON HITS FIRST TEST CENTURY

Second Test With West Indies Ends In Draw

ENGLAND (First Innings)	362
WEST INDIES (First Innings)	497
ENGLAND (Second Innings ..	275
WEST INDIES (for 3 wkts.) ..	72

PORT OF SPAIN (TRINIDAD) February 16. (Reuter): A grand fighting century—his first Test hundred (133) and his first century of the tour—by opening bat, Jack Robertson, was the feature of the thrilling last day's play in the Second Test between England and West Indies, which ended in a draw.

Victory for the West Indies in the Second Test against England seemed certain when at lunch on the final day England had made 149 for the loss of six Second Innings wickets. This left England fourteen ahead with four wickets left but the West Indies had still to bat again.

But Godfrey Evans and then the young Yorkshire left-hander Gerald Smithson, each stayed with Robertson for an hour to extricate England from her worries.

Gomez constantly varied his attack to break the Robertson-Evans partnership but the pair defied all bowlers until Evans was stumped off Ferguson, having helped to add 47 for the seventh wicket.

Then came Smithson. He began shakily but a glorious four to the on boundary gave him confidence and thereafter he produced some delightful strokes and early in his innings saw Robertson complete a well deserved century.

The game took another sudden turn after tea when England lost three remaining wickets in 20 minutes and were all out for 275. Smithson playing forward was bowled for 35 but England owed much to him for not only staying an hour and a quarter but for helping Robertson add 74 in the best partnership of the innings.

West Indies then wanted 141 in 57 minutes for victory. They tried desperately to achieve this almost impossible task and the crowd enjoyed this exciting cricket. But at the close the West Indies still wanted 69 with seven wickets.

The tourist leave here by air tomorrow for the next stage of their tour in British Guiana where they will join Len Hutton who arrived yesterday to bolster up the team.

Punjab University Tennis Tourney

LAHORE, Feb. 17. (API): Safar Sardar and Wazir Sani extended Nasir Ahmad and Azam Alizai in the second set though they went down fighting hard in the doubles semifinal in the Punjab University tennis tournament here yesterday.

The following are the results of the semifinals:—

Rashid Haye beat Zaman, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, Zahir Sani beat Azam Alizai, 6-3, 6-3; Nasir Ahmad and Azam Alizai beat Zafar Sardar and Wazir Asani 6-2, 8-5.

WEST INDIES TEST ENDS IN DRAW

Port of Spain (Trinidad) February 16, (Reuter): The Second Test between England and the West Indies ended in a draw here today. England in their second innings were all out for 275 and at stumps West Indies had made 72 for three in their Second Innings.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Cricket League In Memory Of Dr. Homi Kanga

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

I am very glad to hear that the Bombay Cricket Association has at last decided to launch their Cricket League this year. They have talked about it for a long time and it is high time that they translated their talks into solid action. It is in the fitness of things that the name of Dr. Homi Kanga who has done so much for Bombay's Cricket should be associated with this competition.

I understand that schools and colleges and also those clubs who are playing in the "Times of India" Shield will not be permitted to compete in this League. Preference will be given to those clubs who have play-grounds of their own. But that does not mean that those who do not possess one will be excluded.

HOW MANY DIVISIONS?

We do not yet know how many divisions there will be. I suppose that will depend on the number of entries and the registration of players. It has been laid down that every club must submit the names of their players at least one month before the commencement of the tournament. This will help the Tournament Committee to assort them properly. It is but right that no player should be allowed to change his club during the season.

LONGER DURATION NECESSARY

I wish, however, that the matches were played for a day and a half instead of one day only. The time is too short for the players and the teams togive of their best. The League is meant to give the players necessary practice for bigger matches. After getting used to one-day matches how could players fit into three and four-day engagement?

Of course, it is not possible to have three-day matches so long as the game is played only by amateurs. I doubt very much if it will be professionalised here at all. The interest in the game is dwindling. Unless special efforts are made soon, I am afraid it will die a natural death in the near future.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL

Now that the Bombay Ministry has set its face definitely against communal sport the Gymkhanas and the C. C. I. will be wiser if they decided at once to bury the Communal Pentangular for all time and stage the zonal instead during the month of November when the Pentangular was being held. If this Non-Communal tournament is given a fair chance, I have not the least doubt in my mind that it will prove as popular, if not more as the Pentangular, unless the cricket fans of Bombay have lost in the game. In any case, the rulers of Bombay Cricket cannot do better than make every effort to popularise the zonal and prove their existence faithfully.

Bombay Win On First Innings Lead

West Zone Ranji Final

BOMBAY (1st Innings)	375
KATHIAWAR (1st Innings)	331
BOMBAY (2nd Innings) for 5 wkts	254
KATHIAWAR (and Innings) for 2 wkts	106

DHROL, Feb. 16 (API): Bombay beat Kathiawar on the result of the first innings in the West Zone Final of the Cricket Championship of India for Ranji Trophy, and qualified for the Semi-Final of the Tournament.

K. C. Ibrahim declared Bombay's innings closed at 3-20 p.m. with the score at 254 for 5 leaving Kathiawar—who faced a total deficit of 298 runs—only eighty minutes play. Ibrahim had played a masterly innings, his 89, obtained in 205 minutes, including ten fours. His hook strokes and graceful steering through the slips were a treat to watch.

The overnight not outs, Ibrahim and Mantri were separated at 139 when Harpal took a good catch on the leg side to send back Mantri whose 48 included eight tours. Then Ibrahim and Uday Merchant became associated in a fast-scoring partnership which realised 65 runs.

Emulating the later Bombay batsmen, Kathiawar too played some carefree cricket, scoring 106 in 80 minutes. Jayantilal, in particular gave a sparkling display, his 66 including twelve hits to the boundary.

Umrigar impressed as a good all-rounder while Purushottam, Girdhari and Nyalchand were great triers.

IRAQ'S QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS

BAGHDAD, Feb. 16 (Reuter): Owing to an ouabreak of cholera in Pakistan and India, the Iraqui health authorities today imposed quarantine restrictions on air and sea passengers.

Air services due to leave for the two dominions today were cancelled.

Air passengers are required to have double inoculations and sea passengers must spend six days in Iraq under quarantine.

DELHI-SAN FRANCISCO AIR SERVICE

India To Contact Five Major Continents

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16 (A.P.I.)—Pan American World Airways will open direct air service from New Delhi to the five major continents on or about March 1, it is announced.

Four weekly flights will connect New Delhi with San Francisco to the East and New York to the west on Pan American's "round-the-world" services. The West-Bound Services will leave Delhi at 9-30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays arriving in Brussels and London the following evening, thus clipping over 20 hours from present scheduled timings.

U. S. MILER DODDS, COACH CRITICISED

Shouted To Him Time Of Each Lap At A Race

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (Reuter): There has been some criticism in athletic circles here over the action of Jack Ryder, coach of Gil Dodds, the great American miler, in shouting to dodds the time of each lap as he passed him, the night that he made his new world indoor record of 4:05.3 for mile.

Many veteran officials here point out that the rule books say that a coach cannot help a runner once the race is under way and want to know "how come' Ryder was allowed to stand at the end of each lap and shout out the time to Dodds It was also pointed out that Dodds could not expect to get any such aid in an olympic contest.

Dodds in setting up his new mile mark ran an entirely different race to what he has been doing in years past. Due mainly to Ryder's coaching he ran the event in very even laps instead of running his second quarter too fast as he did all last winter.

Dodds time by laps in his record-breaking mile showed the following extremely uniform schedule: 20.5, 21.5 22.0, 22,0 23.0 23.0 23.0, 23.0 22.0 23.0 and 22.3 seconds.

Gil also astounded the crowd that night by taking a sprinter's crouch at the starting mark and springing into the lead immediately. He generally likes to follow pace for a couple of laps

The uniform running of the record-breaking mile enabled Dodds to run the fastest last quarter of a mile in his career He ran that quarter in 61.4 and finished fresh, whereas he generally crosses the finish line staggering like a punch-drunk fighter His time by quarters was 58.4, 64.4, 63.1 and 61.4. Dodds previous oest last quarter time was the 62.4 he recorded in setting up his record breaking mile of 4:06.4 in Chicago four winters ago.

INDUSTRIALISTS' DEPUTATION MEETS INDIA MINISTERS

Discussion On Economic Policy Of Govt.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (API): A deputation of some of the leading industrialists led by Sir Homy Mody waited upon the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister, the Finance Minister and the Minister for Industry and Supply this morning, says a communique issued from the Prime Minister's secretariat.

Those present were:—

Sir Homi Mody, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Shri Ram, Sir Badridas Goenka, Sir Biren Mukerjee, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. D. M. Khatau.

On behalf of the deputation Sir Homi placed before the Government the views of industrialists on the economic policy of the Government and the situation prevailing in the country. There was a full and frank discussion and the deputation were informed that their point of view would be carefully considered by Government.

Cut In Shipbuilding Programme

U. S. House Of Representatives Repeats Demand

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 (Reuter): American demand that Britain and other European countries should cut their shipbuilding programme as a part of the Marshall Plan were repeated today in a report made by the Foreign Aid Committee of the United States House of Representatives.

The Committee report was prepared to see European tanker production expanded above the levels planned at present in view of the prospective world shortage of tankers but dry cargo ship production should be cut it said.

The report supported the Senate's Foreign Relations Committees move to ban all sales of American ships under European recovery plan and to limit chartering by European Nations of United States Ships to 300.

RANJI TROPHY SEMI-FINAL

INDORE, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The Cricket Championship of India Zonal semi-final match between Holkar State Cricket Association and Delhi and District will begin here on the Yeshwant Club ground on February 21.

Study Of Tenessee Valley Scheme

WASHINGTON February 17, (Reuter): Two to three months study of the Tennessee Valley scheme will be made within a few days by Doctor Sudhir Sen, former economic adviser to the Indian embassy in Moscow who will return to India to become secretary of the Damodar Valley Corporation in Bengal.

Dr. Sen arrived in New York yesterday after flying from Moscow and came on to Washington today to consult with officials of the Tennessee Valley project and the Indian embassy.

Tomorrow Dr. Sen will return to New York to complete arrangements for his visit to Knoxville, Tennessee, the administrative headquarters of the T. V. A.

THIS IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT AND NOT A PROSPECTUS

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies in Mysore, Civil Area, Bangalore and Madras.

THE BUKSAGAR ESTATES LIMITED

(Incorporated in Mysore State under the Mysore Companies, Act, of 1956).

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED

Authorised Capital .....Rs. 10,00,000

Present Issue .....Rs. 5,00,000

divided into.

15,000 6% Mysore Tax Free Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each. ..... Rs. 1,50,000
20,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each ..... Rs. 2,00,000

Payable as follows:—

	Preference Shares.	Ordinary Shares.
On Application	Rs. 5 per share.	Rs. 5 per share.
On Allotment	Rs. 5 „	Rs. 5 „

DEBENTURES

Rs. 1,50,000 divided into

1,500 5% Mysore Tax Free Debentures of Rs. 100 each payable in full on application.

Of the above Issued Capital, Shares to the nominal value of Rs. 2,00,000 have been reserved for Directors, Managing Agents, their friends and relatives.

The Preference Shares confer on the holder the right as and from the date of allotment to a fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend at the rate of 6% per annum free of any deduction for income-tax in Mysore State on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and to a right in the event of winding up to payment of capital and of arrears of dividend whether declared or not in priority to the Ordinary Shares but shall not confer any right to participate further in the profits or assets of the Company.

The Debentures will be secured by a first Mortgage Charge on the properties and a floating charge on all the other assets of the Company. They are repayable on 1st January 1960. The Company, however, reserves to itself the option to repay the Debentures in whole or in part, and if deemed fit, by annual drawings on or after 1st January 1950. Interest on the Debentures will be paid half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December of each year the first of such interest payments will be made on the 30th June 1948 interest being calculated from the date of allotment of the Debentures. The Company will on the option of the holders, issue Debenture Bonds payable to bearer.

DIRECTORS.

(1) E. H. M. BOWER, Esq., O.B.E., I.S.O., B.A., LL.B. (Lond.), Hayes Road, Bangalore, formerly Revenue Officer and Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras, Inspector General of Registration and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, M.L.A. (Central) M.L.A., (Madras) and Director, Asiatic Life Insurance Co., Ltd., etc.

(2) Dr. B. N. IYENGAR, B.A., Ph.D. (Germany), Basavangudi, Bangalore, Director of Agriculture of Mysore State, (Retd.).

(3) Dr. N. D. DASAN, G.B.V.C., P.G. (Muk), Nizam's Veterinary Service (retired), High Street, Banswadi Road, Bangalore.

(4) Major J. R. PERCY OTTLEY, Proprietary Planter, Kadur, Mysore State. Partner, The Agricultural Development Co., etc.

(5) T. V. K. CHARI, Esq., B.E., Basavangudi, Bangalore. Director Sir Samuel Pakk Charles & Co., Ltd., The Mysore Engineering & Agencies Corporation Ltd., etc., formerly Contracts Engineer, Messrs. W. T. Henley's Ltd., London. Partner, The Agricultural Development Company, etc. (ex-officio).

MANAGING AGENTS,

The Agricultural Development Company, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

11, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore.

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed generally for the purpose set forth in the Memorandum of the Association, primarily with the object of purchasing two estates known as Buksagar and Chinnenhalli estates and particularly to carry on the business of plantation nursery, agriculture, fruit gardens, poultry, dairy, goat and sheep farming and other allied industrial business thereof.

The Buksagar estate consists of the complete lands of the Buksagar village and a part of the Chick Buksagar village and has therefore the sole control of the large Buksagar Tank and the sole rights of over 620 acres of gomal or grazing lands belonging to the Buksagar Village.

SITUATION OF THE PROPERTY

The estates are situated in Kadur Taluk, Chickmagalur District, Mysore State. Kadur is only 5 miles from the estate, where there is a Railway Station. Post and Telegraph Office etc. The trunk Kadur—Chickmagalur Road runs through the estates, and pucca motorable metal roads lead to the main points of the estates covering over 2 miles in length.

REPORT ON THIS ESTATE BY S. H. PRAYAG ESQ., O.B.E., M. AG., BOMBAY AGRICULTURAL SERVICE (RETD.) A WELL-KNOWN AGRICULTURAL OFFICER OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT IN RESEARCH AND ADMINISTRATIVE SECTIONS AND RETIRED AS THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE IN THE CENTRAL SOUTHERN DIVISIONS. RUNS AS POLLOWS:—

"The estates divided into two parts one at Buksagar and the other at Chinnenhalli was shown to me on the 22nd and 23rd April 1947, on which dates I stopped at the estate. The estate was on the whole well planned and particular care had been taken to see that the fruit plantations occupied their respective places. Mangoes had been planted on Highlands, Oranges occupied the Midland Valley and Bananas and Cocoanuts formed part of the land where the moisture used to remain for some time. Paddy occupied the low-lying area. At Chinnenhalli, it was a striking feature to note that in the same survey, number of high; mid and low lands, the fruit plantations occupied their respective places. The estate is well roaded with easy gradients, facilitating for the transport of manure and crop. I was very much impressed by this estate which has many points in its favour, viz easiness of access, moderate distance from the Railway Station, proximity to the market Post and Telegraph office and availability of medical advice and facilities at Kadur, five miles away and Sakrapatna four miles. It was gratifying to note the great irrigation facilities, the Buksagar Tank, over 1¼ sq. miles with two sluices through the bund from which cantour channels lead the water to all the lands irrigated by the tank. This tank is fed by a channel leading from Madak tank, one of the large tanks in the Mysore State.

The rainfall in the drainage area of th Madak tank is over 200" per annum, Chinnenhalli tank is also fed by Madak tank. this being only a balancing tank. The lands can be considered as directly under the Madak tank. A marked advantage is that over 261 acres are wet land, which by itself, should yield a very considerable profit and a source of regular income. The Orange Plantation on which a good deal of energy and capital has been spent is equal—if not superior to—the reputed Yemadoddi Oranges. The Mango Plants consisting mostly of Badami, Rasapuri and Malgoba varieties with a little more care to cultivate the intervening space between the plants, should be a good profit getter; the grazing facilities of over 700 acres of gomal or grazing land would enable the owners to maintain a large head of cattle. The buildings constructed by the Military when this was a Military farm, at a cost of about Rs. 3,00,000, when touched up bring brick and cement buildings should hold over 10,000 heads of cattle and provide comfortable living accommodation for over 200 persons with dining rooms, reading rooms, recreation rooms, Hospital facilities, kitchens, bath and ablutions, godowns, etc. I can very safely say in conclusion that the Buksagar and Chinnenhalli estates, if properly managed and controlled, would be a veritable paradise."

(Sd.) S. H. PRAYAG,.
Retd. Deputy Director of Agriculture.

ORIGIN GROWTH AND PROGRESS

Established in 1931 known under the name of Buksagar estates, to-day enjoys recognition as growers of high class oranges, mangoes, sugar-cane, paddy and other allied farm products, in addition to cattle breeding, poultry etc. This was originally started by a well-known Irrigation Engineer. The strenuous efforts and perseverence of that family saw a full blown estate in 1943 with over 866 acres of land. 5371 (bearing or about to bear) orange trees, 958 bearing mango trees, 1000 Arecanut trees, 491 bearing Cocoanut trees and other fruit trees such as Guava, Jack Fruit, Lime, Pumello, Chekkal, Tamarind, Plantain, Papaya, Pomegranate, Luckwate, Apples, Sapadalla, etc., etc. and buildings and other structures such as dwelling houses, workers lines, cattle sheds, wells, etc., etc.

THE ALL IN CAPITALISATION IN 1943

As per the valuation by the Government of Mysore (Taluk Authorities) Rs. 12,08,398-0-0

INCOME FORECAST

(On immediately possible acreage exclusive of the possibilities on the yield of gomal or grazing land, chances for taking second crops from most of the wet lands, other cultivable lands animal husbandry, beekeeping etc., etc.)

	Rs	a.	p.
WET LANDS.			
1. 95 acres sugar-cane 250 mds. Jaggery per acre at Rs. 3/- per md. net	71,250	0	0
2. 75 acres paddy 15 pallas per acre at Rs. 10/- per palla	11,250	0	0
3 66 acres wheat 7 pallas per acre at Rs. 20/- per palla	9,240	0	0
GARDEN LANDS.			
Mangoes, Oranges, Cocoanuts, arecanuts, Plantain, Jack Fruit, Tamarind, Vegetables, etc., etc.	15,000	0	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
DRY LANDS.			
1. 60 acres Gingelly 3 pallas per acre at Rs. 20 per palla net	3,600	0	0
2. 60 acres Coriander 15 pallas per acre at Rs. 15 per palla net	13,500	0	0
3. 100 acres Ragi 8 pallas per acre at Rs. 10 per palla net	8,000	0	0
4. 100 acres Javeri 6 pallas per acre at Rs. 10 per palla net	6,000	0	0
5. 150 acres Horse Gram 3 pallas per acre at Rs. 10 per palla net	4,500	0	0
6. 100 acres Bengal Gram 5 pallas per acre at Rs. 10 per palla net	5,000	0	0
Total	1,47,340	0	0

To be more conservative let us reckon the net income to be Rs. 1,20,000 as against Rs. 1,47,340.

Further deducting by making provision for income and other taxes, interest on debentures, debenture redemption fund and also dividends on preference shares etc., a dividend of 15 p.c. to 20 p.c. may fairly be expected on ordinary shares of the Company.

AGREEMENT WITH THE VENDOR

An agreement, dated 4th February 1948 has been entered into between Mr. Pakk Charles, the vendor and the Company whereby the former has agreed to sell to the latter the Buksagar and Chinnenhalli Estates for a sum of Rs. 3,95,000.

PROMOTION FEE

No amount has been or intended to be paid to any one for promoting this concern.

MANAGEMENT

The Company will be under the control and management of The Agricultural Development Company subject to the control of The Board of Directors. The Managing Agents will enter into an agreement with the Company in terms of the Draft Agreement which, for the purposes of identification has been attested by N. Bheemacharya, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Advocate and filed with the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies, whereby they will be appointed as Managing Agents for a period of 10 years from the date of incorporation of the Company. They will be paid a commission of 10 p.c. on the net profits of the Company, the net profits being reckoned as defined in section 87-C (3) of The Mysore Companies Act, 1938 and the Managing Agents will further be entitled to such office allowance as may be sanctioned by a special resolution of the Company.

BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION

A brokerage of As. 4 per Ordinary Share and Rs. 2/8 per Debenture will be paid on allotment of shares made on applications identified as coming through recognised brokers, bankers and other agents

(THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS OPEN NOW BUT THE DIRECTORS RESERVE TO THEMSELVES THE RIGHT TO CLOSE IT WITHOUT NOTICE.)

SHARE APPLICATION FORM

The Director,
THE BUKSAGAR ESTATES LIMITED.

Dear Sirs,

I/we remit herewith the sum of Rs..... being a deposit of 5 per Share Ordinary Shares

Rs. 5 per Share for.....Preference Shares in the abovenamed

100 per Debenture Debentures.

Company. I/we request you to allot me/us that number of Shares/Debentures on the terms of the Company's prospectus and the Memorandum and Articles of Association and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller number allotted to me/us and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder of the Shares/Debentures allotted to me/us hereunder.

Name in full.....
Occupation .....
Address .....

Date..... Signature.....

Cheques to be crossed and to be drawn in favour of the Company and sent to the Office of the Managing Agents. The Agricultural Development Company, No. 11, Ulsoor Road, Bangalore or the Brokers or Banks.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

HOMOEOPATHIC STUDY CIRCLE

Due to the keen demand to study Homoeopathic Science, Study Circles are proposed to be organised at New Bharda High School, Bori Bunder, Bombay. Intending persons can obtain Application Forms from LAKDAVALA LIMITED, 25, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay No. 2. Phone No. 34187. Only a limited number will be selected in the initial stage.

Further suggestions are invited from the public.

Mrs. DAULAT DALAL
Mrs. SHIRIN A.
Mrs. ZUBEDA CONTRACTOR
Organisers.

for
RINGWORM & SKIN DISERSES
A Specific remedy for RINGWORM, ECZEMA and other skin disease
Unrivalled since 30 years
Sold Everywhere
SAPAT LOTION
R.P.C. SAPAT & CO. BOMBAY.2.

From FRIDAY 20th!

CITY-LIGHT

Matunga (B. B.)

Columbia Serial

THE SECRET CODE

Paul Jalley Anna Negel

Last 2 Days: "Dr. Kotnis"

LOVERS OF SHANTI AND EKTA COME AND SEE PRITHVIRAJ'S

DEEWAR

FRIDAY 20TH & Sun. 22nd 9-30 a.m.

PATHAN

Sat. 21st 9-30 a.m. on the stage of

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Plans open—Book now

IN AID OF THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE IN HYDERABAD

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE OF PRITHVIRAJ'S

PATHAN

Will Be Staged At The

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

On THURSDAY, 19th Feb. 1948. at 9-30 a. m.

INSPIRING CAREER that has shown the PATH to SALVATION

PRAKASH Pictures

Bhakta DHRUVA

17th WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

An "EVERGREEN" Release

J. M. R.'s Social Hit

"SHAM SAVERA"

SWARNALATA, WASTI

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

4th WEEK AT

IMPERIAL

A 'DIAMOND' Release

8th WEEK!

KRISHIN PICTURE

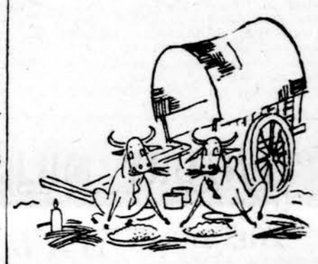
DOOSRI—SHADI

Mumtaz Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla

ROXY

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

Kapoorchand Release



When it's a question of 'filling up' bear in mind that...

...Burmah-Shell serves exclusively in India and Pakistan: Air France, Air-India, Ambica Air Lines, B.O.A.C., Indian National Airways, K.L.M. and Orient Airways.

Burmah-Shell Aviation Service

SHELL

'The Service Airlines Trust'

Burmah-Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Ltd. (Incorporated in England) Agents

21

Palestine Commission Blames Britain

ARMED INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO ENFORCE PARTITION

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, FEB. 17 (REUTER): THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE COMMISSION REPORT PUBLISHED HERE LAST NIGHT CALLED ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO PROVIDE AN INTERNATIONAL ARMED FORCE TO ENFORCE PARTITION IN PALESTINE.

The 19-page report said the situation in Palestine was "extremely grave" and likely to get worse. The commission could not maintain law and order and implement partition without adequate military force at its disposal.

"Powerful Arab interests' inside and outside Palestine were engaged, the report said "in a deliberate effort to alter by force the general assembly's settlement."

The report added that certain elements of the Jewish community continued "to commit irresponsible acts of violence which worsen the security situation."

BRITAIN'S REFUSAL

"Britain's refusal to allow the creation of a Jewish militia until the mandate is terminated will delay implementation of partition and make the security problem more difficult, the report said adding that an "extremely grave situation" would arise if at the termination of the mandate no organised militia existed in the Jewish and Arab States.

Jerusalem cannot defend itself against attacks unless British security forces are replaced by another non-Palestinian force, the report went on.

"The commission realises that both the future well-being of the Palestine peoples and the authority and effectiveness of the United Nations are deeply involved," the report stated.

The report added that the refusal of the mandatory power to allow the formation of a militia for the Jewish State until termination of the mandate would entail a delay in the assembly's plan and render much more difficult the problem of the security of the Jewish State when the mandate was relinquished.

NEW SITUATION

If the Commission could not exercise authority in both Arab and Jewish states as well as in Jerusalem the report said, "an entirely new situation arises to which the commission has the duty to draw the Security Council's attention."

The Commission warned that an intensified struggle between communities in Jerusalem would have immediate repercussions throughout Palestine and "would quickly extend far beyond its borders".

"It is scarcely an exaggeration to state that the whole of mankind is interested in the maintenance of internal peace in Jerusalem", it said.

Neither Jewish nor Arab national militias could be expected to protect Jerusalem as this would not only be contrary to the General Assembly plan but might also provoke a religious war.

PARIS CHOSEN FOR 1948 U.N. MEETING

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 16 (U.P.A.): Paris was chosen today as the site for the 1948 meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

The French capital was picked by Secretary General Trygve Lie on the advice of the United Nations Advisory Committee which unanimously seconded it. The Assembly will convene in Paris in mid-September.

The Committee acted on the basis of a survey by Lie which showed that the selection of Paris with its devalued franc would cost the tightly-budgeted world organization a good deal less than a meeting in any of the three other European cities under consideration.

Democratic People's Republic In Korea

Council To Meet Next Month To Adopt Constitution

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (Reuter): Soviet occupied North Korea has proclaimed a "democratic people's republic in Korea," a Seoul dispatch to the American Trans-radio agency reported today.

The New Republic would eventually embrace American occupied South Korea, the report said, adding that a People's Council is to meet in the middle of next month to adopt a constitution.

The "New York Times" Seoul Correspondent reported today that the Soviets and the Korean Communist Party were speeding completion of the North Korean Soviet sponsored Government, and that it would be proclaimed a Government of all Korea before the end of the United Nations "Little Assembly" Korea debate opening next week.

The next step, the correspondent said, would be withdrawal of Soviet forces, after which, according to predictions by observers there, the new government would open a harrassing campaign against the south.

Russia and the United States failed to agree on the composition of an interim government for Korea last year and the issue was brought before the United Nations.

Princely Donations To Sourashtra

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 17.

Samadhiwala Sheth Virchand Panachand Shah who had announced a donation of rupees five lakhs for the memorial of Mahatmaji a few days back is still thinking of giving more money for the poor uplift in Saurastra Rajya.

It is understood that Jamnagarwalla Premchand Popat has donated Rs. five lacs at the rate of one lac every year upto five years to Saurastra Rajya for the uplift of the poor and untouchables.

Mysore State Forces For Indian Union

BANGALORE, Feb. 16. (A.P.I.): The second battalion of the Mysore Infantry left to-day for active service under the Dominion Government.

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in a message to the officers and men at the time of departure wished them Godspeed "in your noble task" and said: "I exhort you to uphold the great military traditions and gallantry displayed in the past and return sound and safe with fresh laurels".

Sawantwadi Urged To Join Indian Union

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 16, (A.P.I.): The Praja Parishad of the Deccan State of Sawantwadi at a conference on Saturday adopted a resolution calling upon the Ruler of the State to take "immediate" steps for a merger of Sawantwadi with the Indian Union "to preserve the integrity of the Indian Union" and "to serve the best interests of the State subjects".

Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, President of the Deccan States Regional Council presided.

The conference authorised the Working Committee of the Parishad to take such steps as would hasten the merger of the State "if the Ruler failed to take immediate measures to meet the demand of the people".

Cholera Takes Heavy Toll In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

Cholera has broken out in several parts of the city and the Magh Mela area in a virulent form. More than one hundred persons died and ten thousand persons in the Mela area have been inoculated.

INDO—ARGENTINE GRAINS DEAL

Will Be Covered In Sterling Agreement

LONDON, Feb. 16. (Reuter): The impact of Argentina's grain contracts with India will be covered in Britain's forthcoming sterling agreement with India which is expected to be announced next week, it was authoritatively stated in London tonight.

Any sterling which Argentina earns from other parts of the Sterling area additional to that now available to her as a result of Anglo-Argentine negotiations will give her additional spending power.

India is the major country concerned, but Argentina's grain contracts with India are in dollars.

Release Of Sterling For India

(From A Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

It is understood that sequel to the British Delegation's negotiation, sterling balances to the extent of 35 million pounds would be released to the Indian Dominion for the next half year. The question of total Sterling quota between India and Pakistan is expected to be settled in a joint conference between Britain, India and Pakistan at a later stage.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Sardar Patel and the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar taking the salute at a march past held at the inauguration of the United States of Kathiawar.

Indo-British R. T. Parleys

Azad To Visit London By End Of Month

LONDON, Feb. 17 (I.P.A.): Indian Press Association understands that Maulana Azad is likely to visit London towards the end of this month for preliminary talks with the British Cabinet on Indo-British relations. Informed circles here attach great significance to Maulana's visit as these preliminary talks may be followed by a Round Table Conference between India and Britain.

The main proposal on which talks are going to be held, it is learnt, will be whether India should remain within or without the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Whitehall circles are confident that India will benefit to a great extent by preserving her long association with Britain. Shortly, a White Paper is likely to be issued on intending proposal and views of the British Cabinet.

Tory press has been laying emphasis on a sharp division in the Nehru Cabinet. Some papers have even gone to the extent of saying that Sardar Patel has always been in favour of remaining in the Commonwealth, as against Pandit Nehru's extreme views.

Indian quarters here view these as malicious propaganda from interested in order to bring pressure on Nehru Cabinet.

However, Lord Mountbatten is considered to be an important personality in the forthcoming talks.

Another party, General Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, is understood to be in correspondence with Pandit Nehru, on two main questions. Firstly, regarding the restrained relations between India and South Africa. And Secondly, about India to remain in the Commonwealth.

According to circles close to Whitehall, General Smuts is likely to be invited to participate in the Indo-British talks, when the South African issue may also be discussed.

Anglo-French Inter-African Policy

PARIS, Feb. 16. (Reuter): A common inter-African economic and social policy between Great Britain and France will be the subject of a first exchange of views when British and French experts meet in Paris to-morrow afternoon for a two-day talk.

It is hoped later to extend these talks to a round table conference between Britain, France, the Union of South-Africa, Belgium and Holland.

To-morrow's agenda covers: Firstly; inter-African trade; secondly, communications and ports; thirdly, price policy; and fourthly, plans of economic development.

DEVELOPMENT OF WEST COAST PORTS

Expert Committee To Carry Out Investigations

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16. (A.P.I.): The Government of India says a Press Note, have constituted an expert committee known as "the West Coast Major Port Development Committee" to carry out the following two investigations:—

1. Whether a deep-sea port on the stretch of coast covering Kathiawar and Cutch for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year is required;

If so, where it should be sited, having regard to construction and maintenance costs, allied transport developments, possibilities of developing existing ports and the needs of the entire area to be served.

2. Whether a deep-sea port between Mormugao and Cochin for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year is required;

If so, where it should be sited, having regard to economy of construction and maintenance of the port and allied transport developments required and having regard to the needs of the entire area: Also what measures are necessary for establishing it:

What improvements are necessary in communications to the existing ports; also what other measures should be taken for the development or provision of additional facilities in these ports as may be found necessary or desirable.

3 SPANIARDS TO DIE

MADRID, Feb. 16 (Reuter): Three Spaniards, who have spent most of their time in prison since 1939, were today sentenced to death by a court martial on charges of murdering 1,2 people early in the Spanish Civil War in 1936.

A fourth man was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment.

All four were described as "Anarchists"

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PAKISTAN NOT FOOTING THE BILL

Coal Supplied To Railways Not Yet Paid For

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said in the Dominion Parliament to-day in reply to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava that the Indian Collieries Union had complained of the non-payment by the Pakistan Government of bills relating to the supply of coal to the N.W.R. prior to August 15, 1947.

The total amount was not definitely known to Government, though at one time a figure of Rs. 40 lakhs was mentioned. It was alleged that some bills had been outstanding since May or June 1947.

All bills were ordinarily expected to be paid promptly after presentation.

Under the standstill arrangement the Government of India had agreed to maintain coal allocations to the Pakistan Government at the preparttion level as far as possible. These allocations had been made and supplies arranged as far as was possible in existing circumstances.

According to agreement reached at the time of partition, bills relating to the supply of coal to N.W. and B. and A. Railways before August 15, 1947 were to have been paid initially by the Pakistan Government. The Government of India had repeatedly urged the Pakistan Government to settle these bills expeditiously.

The situation arising out of the continued non-payment of many bills was under the consideration of Government.

AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTION

Mr. N. V. Gadgil replying for Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Minister for Communications, said in reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar that purchase of new aircraft was really the concern of the air transport companies. The function of the Director-General of Civil Aviation was confined to giving advice regarding any programme of re-equipment and otherwise facilitating the procurement of aircraft. But as the recent air evacuation and Kashmir operations had put an abnormally severe strain on the existing fleet of civil aircraft, Government had been encouraging air transport companies to import new planes by providing more exchange facilities.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee said in reply to Mr. Kesava Rao that Hindustan Aircraft Limited were at present engaged on the construction of trainer type aircraft under an arragement with the Percival —Aircraft Company, Luton England.

Fifteen such aircraft would be assembled from imported components, five would be constructed from detailed parts supplied by manufacturers and 30 would be constructed using Indian raw materials to a large extent with the exception of the engine and instruments.

It was expected that this work, which was now on hand would be completed in the course of next 18 months. The first planes were expected to be ready by about August 1948.

A design and development department had been organised at Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. under an Indian chief designer.

Dr. Mookerjee said in answer to Mr. Santhanam that Government proposed to set up a Corporation for the purpose of managing the Sindhri Febtilizon Factory. Proposals in that respect would be placed before the house.

PRIORITY BOOKING

Mr. Kesava Rao asked whether Government proposed to revise their policy in the matter of relaxing priority booking controls.

Dr. John Matthai, Transport Minister: No. But the position is constantly under review in order to consider the relaxation of existing control in the event of improvement in the overall rail transport position.

Mr. Gadgil, replying for the Communications Minister said in answer to the same member that Government had under consideration an amendment to the rules to ensure that radio sets were sold or transferred only to license-holders.

IN NAME OF ISLAM AND MAHATMA

Liaquat Ali Appeals For Restoration Of Abducted Women And Children

LAHORE, Feb. 16 (API): Broadcasting from Radio Pakistan tonight in connection with the "restore abducted women and children week", Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, said: "Today I am to speak to you on the restoration of abducted women and children. As you are aware, the Governments of Pakistan and India have decided to celebrate a week for the restoration of these women and children. During this week, the Governments and people of both the countries would make every possible effort to complete this noble and urgent task.

If people in both the countries sincerely cooperate with their Governments, I am sure, all those unfortunate women and children whom communal madness has separated from their dear ones would have been rescued and restored to their relatives before the week ends.

"During the past few months, the turn of events in the Punjab has pained every one. Men have indulged in acts of bestiality and barbarism. This madness has taken a toll of thousands of innocent lives and rendered millions of people destitute. All this is so heartrending and tragic that it is not proper to dilate upon it.

Although, violence and abduction have ended on both sides of the frontier and the wave of communal madness has spent itself, yet there are many abducted women and children in both the countries. It is our immediate duty to rescue them. Both the Governments agree that the work of the restoration of these women and children should not be delayed any longer.

I want to remind the people of India of the lesson that Gandhiji's great sacrifice has taught us. Gandhiji strived to restore goodwill, between Hindus and Muslims. In recent times, the relations of these two communities deteriorated to a deplorable degree. Gandhiji staked his life to bring about a re-union of heearts and ultimately he had to sacrifice his life for the vindication of his stand. I appeal to the people of India to recover all the abducted women and children so that Gandhiji's soul may have peace. I make the same appeal to the people of Pakistan.

"Islam teaches us to honour women. To dishonour women is the most despicable act in the eyes of Islam.

We the Muslims of Pakistan, apart from political expediency, owe it as our moral and Islamic duty to restore all the abducted women and children. It is inhuman to keep women and children in trouble. It militates against every canon of morality and humanity. Every civilised nation would condemn this act.

SAFEGUARDING THE MINORITIES

LAHORE, Feb. 16 (API): Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan, the Pakistan Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister, today reiterated the Pakistan Government's assurance to protect the life, honour and property of minorities.

The Refugee Minister who was performing the opening ceremony of the Pancholi Art Pictures, the only film studio in Pakistan, which was recently restored to its Hindu owner said that Muslim refugees would not be asked to usurp the property of those non-Muslims who decided to return to Pakistan and were prepared to lay down their very lives for the sake of the honour and prestige of Pakistan.

He expressed the hope that conditions would be created both in India and Pakistan to enable minorities to live in peace in keeping with the instructions of the late Mahatma Gandhi and Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

RESTORE ABDUCTED WOMEN

Nehru's Appeal For Removing Stigma From India's Name

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the "Restore Women and Children" Week at 8-30 p.m. today by a special broadcast appeal to the people.

Earlier, Mahatma Gandhi's recorded speech of December 7 in which he spoke on the subject of recovery of abducted women was broadcast.

Inaugurating the "Restore Women and Children Week", the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a broadcast speech this evening appealed to the nation to bring about an early restoration of all abducted women, irrespective of what was done in that direction in Pakistan.

MOST HORRIBLE OF THEM ALL

During the last six months, Pandit Nehru said, a number of deplorable things had happened in the country, the very thought of which made one hang one's head in shame. The abduction of women was the worst and most horrible of them all. It had brought shame to them and had lowered them considerably in the eyes of the world.

The people of India must remove the stigma from their names.

How much was done in Pakistan should be no consideration with the people of India. They must do their duty towards those abducted women and help them in getting back to place of honour and dignity.

We want Pakistan to do its duty, but in any case we shall give that Dominion full co-operation in solving the problem", declared the Prime Minister.

TALES OF SORROW

In Jammu on Sunday, Pandit Nehru said, he had met some women from the Ali Beg Camp and he was ashamed to hear their tales and to imagine the plight of those who had still not been rescued. "I said to myself, if this kind of thing continue in this country then what is the use of our occupying places of authority!"

Pandit Nehru added, "We may forget other things but we shall take a long time to forget the abduction of womenfolk. This problem is a constant source of friction between the two Dominions and we must solve it as early as well as possible."

"The restoration of abducted women, Pandit Nehru went on to say, had also been receiving great attention from Mahatma Gandhi. "You have heard his voice today on the radio on this very subject and I hope you will carry out his wishes.

DANGER TO JEWS IN PAKISTAN

Dr. Perlzweig Says Entire Community Has Shifted To India

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 17. (Reuter): Replying today to a statement of the Pakistan Government that robbery was the motive of the recent murder of a Jew in Peshawar Doctor Maurice Perlzweig, Chairman of the Political Commission of the World Jewish Congress said that so far from that being the case, the entire Jewish community had been in such peril that it had been evacuated to India.

Doctor Perlzweig told a meeting of the non-Governmental Organisations Committee of the United Nations Economic and Social Council here that Jewish communities in Muslim countries were "in peril of annihilation."

He asked the United Nations to set up a Committee of enquiry.

"A situation of the utmost gravity has arisen for Jewish communities in the Muslim world from the Mediterranean to the furthest confines of India", he said. "hundreds of Jews have already been murdered. Scores of synagogues, schools and institutions have been burned to the ground. Jewish districts have been subjected to looting, rape and outrage at the hands of mobs deliberately incited by agitators in a concerted and simultaneous effort to intimidate them into an anti-zionist stand".

GHAFFAR KHAN HAS NOT RESIGNED YET

PESHAWAR, Feb. 17. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India authoritatively learns that there is no truth in the Karachi report circulated by a news agency (not United Press of India) to the effect that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has tendered resignation from the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

Sources close to the Red Shirt High Command disclosed to-day that the Khudai Khidmatgar Conference which is continuing its deliberations since yesterday at the training centre at Sardaryab was giving its close attention to the question whether the party's representatives to the Pakistan Constituent Assembly should or should not attend the ensuing session.

Dr. Tara Chand Turns Down Offer?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that Dr. Tara Chand, till recently Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, who had been selected by the External Affairs Department of the Government of India for the post of Ambassador for India to Afghanistan, has intimated his inability to accept the offer.

Dr. Tara Chand, it is further understood, has been appointed as Advisor to the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Prof. Humayun Kabir has been appointed Joint Adviser.

Two names, it is understood, are being considered at present for the post of the Indian Ambassador to Afghanistan in place of Dr. Tara Chand. These include Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, former Finance Minister of the Frontier Province and Flight Lieutenant Rupchand.

"Voice That Will Echo Down Centuries To Come"

Record Of Mahatma's Speech Presented To America's National Archives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. (Reuter): The voice of Mahatma Gandhi speaking in English was heard at the National Archives today when recordings of an extemporaneous speech by him and of speeches by other Asiatic leaders at the Inter-Asian Relations Conference in New Delhi last April were presented to the National Archives by Mr. Alfred Wagg, former correspondent in India, author and lecturer.

Presenting the recordings which he made in cooperation with the Government of India Radio Station in New Delhi, Mr. Wagg said: "Historians and interpreters of history will say many things of Mahatma Gandhi. Many will claim his affection and many will use his written words as evidence that he supported their ideologies.

They are the only known official recordings of a speech in English by Gandhi. Since many of Mahatma Gandhi's written words applied to a particular situation or person they could easily be misinterpreted or distorted, Mr. Wagg asserted.

GANDHI THE SAINT

"Gandhi the saint is assuming a vital role in the play of forces, political and social, that will increasingly affect not only Asia but the whole world. In leaving for future historians and students the voice of Mahatma Gandhi to be preserved in the national archives therefore, I feel that in at least one place there will be evidence of this great leader that cannot easily be misinterpreted."

In accepting the recordings, Doctor Wayne C. Grover, Acting United States Archivist, spoke of the importance of Mahatma Gandhi as a world leader. 'In an age characterised too largely by violence, intolerence and materialism, Mahatma Gandhi's Doctrine of non-violence, his breaking down of barriers of prejudice and the spiritual qualities of his courageous and unselfish life, have been an inspiration to the whole world", he said.

The Indian Ambassador, Mr. Asaf Ali, an associate of Mahatma Gandhi for 30 years, paid tribute to the father of his nation and described Mahatma Gandhi's message as "the golden gospel of non-violence".

TESTIMONY OF AMERICA'S FAITH

Doctor Dallas D. Irvine, Director of Photography in the National Archives, who presided, said the voice of Mahatma Gandhi would be added to the national archives large collection of recordings of speeches by such figures as Presidents Wilson, Roosevelt and Truman, General Eisenhower, Mr. Winston Churchill, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, Mr. Edward Benes and King George Sixth.

"It is fitting that we do so in testimony of America's faith, that with the help of such rare and saintly souls, all the world will come to know the full meaning of freedom".

The new Indian Minister Mr. R. K. Nehru and Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Members of Congress and a number of other officials of the United States Government attended the ceremonies.

Mahatma's Ashes For Goa

Rev. H. O. Mascarenhas writes:—

With reference to the news item which appeared in the issue of your paper dated 14th February, under the caption "Plans to Send Mahatma's Ashes to Goa Thwarted" (Feb. 13, I.P.A.), I must state that in it there are several misrepresentations. Several statements credited to the Bishop and to me are untrue.

Regarding Mahatma Gandhi's ashes and my connection with them, the original plan suggested by me and carried out in all its details was to have the ashes borne by a little child to symbolise Mahatmaji's purity of heart. Again at my suggestion the eight year old daughter of Sjt. Vasant P. Borker was selected and entrusted with the ashes; and these were safely carried by car to Goa by Dr. Moolgavkar.

As for my accompaning the cortege, I was advised on consulting my ecclesiastical superiors not to proceed to Goa because the whole function might assume a religious significance and that I should not as a Catholic priest take part in it, particularly as in a different diocese it might not be understood that I was doing so as a civic tribute.

In following the guidance of my superiors, I felt I would thereby be paying a greater homage to Mahatmaji's memory and the ideals for which he lived and died".

Film Industry's Memorial To Mahatma

At a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the MPSI, IMPPA, IMPDA, and CEAI, it has been decided to start a fund for a fitting Memorial to Mahatma Gandhi by the film Industry.

In the first instance, the short film 'Bapu ki Antim Yatra' is being distributed din the Dominion of India by the IMPPA on behalf of the Industry through Messrs. Western India Theatres Ltd., and the net proceeds will be earmarked to the Industry's Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund. This short film has been produced jointly by Messrs. Motwane Ltd. Bombay and Eastern Movies, Delhi and the songs in the film have been included by courtesy of the All-India Radio.

PIONEERS OF HUMAN CIVILISATION

Syud Hossain Traces India's Relations With Egypt

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.—"On the eve of my departure for Cairo as Ambassador-designate of India to Egypt, I take this opportunity of sending in advance a fraternal message of goodwill to the people of Egypt and indeed to all the Arabic-speaking peoples of the Middle and Near East and beyond who are bound togther by common ties of history tradition, culture and language," said Dr. Syud Hossain, broadcasting from AIR to Egypt and Middle East countries.

Dr. Syud Hossain said: "Cairo is not only the capital of Egypt it is also the headquarters of the Arab League, representing the seven sovereign Arabic-speaking nations; furthermore, Cairo is the nerve centre of the Islamic world.

"It is thus clear that the Indian embassy in Cairo is invested with more than ordinary importance and with unusually great responsibilities. I shall be not only a diplomatic envoy but truly an ambassador of goodwill from my country to all friends and neighbours of the Arab and Muslim worlds.

"The establishment of diplomatic relations between free India and free Egypt with all its implications to which I have alluded marks an historical event of the first magnitude. Our two countries appear at the very dawn of history and have been among the pioneers of human civilisation. Later on, for a thousand years and more, India and Islam interacted upon one another, historically and culturally, leaving a profound and imperishable impress upon both. It was the Arabs who, in the heyday of their great civilisation, paid loving tribute to the more ancient culture of India. They were the chief translators and transmitters of Indian mathematics and medicine science and literature not only to their own domonions but also to the modern western world.

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

"During the last century and a half, practically the whole of the oriental world suffered a political and cultural eclipse and most of the oriental peoples also lost their national freedom. From the turn of the present century a strenuous and sustained struggle for the recovery of their national freedom has been a common phenomenon among all the oriental from peoples Morocco to the Philippines. This heroic struggle has at last borne frunt and most of the oriental nations have today attained, or are on the way of attaining their national independence.

"The exchange of ambassadors between free India and free Egypt, therefore, has not only an intrinsic significance but is symbolic of the renaissance of the entire orient. It will be my special duty to foster the closest ties of mutual understanding and friendship between India and Egypt. This task will necessarily be undertaken in the larger perspective of the historical association and the present international situation. The political resurrection of the orient must lead also to its spiritual rebirth and its cultural renaissance. India is most anxious to rekindle ancient memories and to revive and restore old ties and associations with all her neighbours.

"I am leaving my country under the shadow of a great national calamity. The Father of the Nation is it more but is has been a comfort to us that the whole world has responded in sympathy with our sorrow and in homag eof respect and admiration for our revered leader Mahatma Gandhi's life-long labours for the betterment of his own people were only a part of his deep and active concern for the well-being of humanity at large."—U.P.I.

One Crore Deficit In W. Bengal Budget

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The first annual Budget of West Bengal, introduced in the Provincial Legislative Assembly today, estimates revenue receipts for 1948-49 at 31 crores and expenditure charged to revenue at 32 crores, thus resulting in a revenu deficit of one crore. No new taxation is proposed.

Appeal To Women To Follow Gandhian Path

Rani Maharaj Singh's Address At Bombay Presidency Women's Council Conference

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It is what you are in spirit as revealed in your day-to-day conduct rather than what you preach that matters", observed Rani Maharaj Singh in the course of her speech while inaugurating the annual conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council this evening at the Convocation Hall.

She added: "The source of power and influence of Gandhiji was a living faith in God. It is what we acquire through real and vital contact with the Almighty that enables us to achieve anything worthwhile."

The Rani Sahiba remarked that it was with diffidence that she had accepted the invitation to preside at the inaugural session of the conference. She had come to set what she could in the way of inspiration from them. She was aware that sitting around and about her were the efficient capable and progressive women of Bombay who were engaged in a tremendous programme of activities embracing many fields. But she felt she had to sound a note of warning. Their work would become really effective and marvellous and it would grow and develop only if the source of their inspiration was deep down and was harnessed to the Almighty.

MORARJI DESAI'S SPEECH

Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister, speaking in Hindustani said that India had attained freedom rather cheaply all owing to the tapasya of our great leader, Gandhiji. "We have, however, had to pay the price, a heavy price, indeed, for this freedom," continued Mr. Desai. Communalism culminated in tratricidal war when brother's hand was raised against brother, resulting in rivers of blood. Gandhiji heroically strove to keep back the waves of hatred and retaliation. Ultimately he died that we might learn to live in peace and good neighbourliness. The future historians would write that we people became so despicable as to kill our own prophet and overlook his great teachings.

The poisonous atmosphere of communalism and retaliation created a kind of national madness which culminated in this tragedy.

Women, concluded Mr. Desai, alone could fulfil the Mahatma's mission of peace and goodwill among men. They alone could help realise the India of his dreams. A heavy responsibility rested on their shoulders. They had to fulfil Bapu's hopes and expectations.

MAHATMA'S DEATH CONDOLED

At the commencement of the proceedings, Rani Maharaj Singh moved the following resolution which was passed, the entire gathering standing and observing silence for two minutes.

The resolution read as follows:—

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council puts on record its very deep sense of sorrow at the National calamity which has overtaken the country by the sudden and tragic death of our great and beloved leader, Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhiji lived and worked for goodwill among men. In that noble cause he gave his life and the only real way in which we can cherish and perpetuate his memory is to make every effort to spread his gospel in our own humble way."

WELCOME ADDRESS

Earlier Mrs. Roshan K. B. Bharucha read a welcome address in the course of which she said:

"The Literacy classes for the poor continue to be conducted by the Council. The Children's Aid Society have approached us to start literary classes for the children in the Remand Home at Umarkhadi and our Education and Literary Sub-Committee has taken up the work. I need not emphasise the urgency for more funds to enable us to remove illiteracy.

The Beggar problem remains unsolved, but the Beggar Sub-Committee is making strenuous efforts to put an end to begging in the City.

The work of the Council has been well recognised by the fact that representatives of the Council have been appointed by Government and other official bodies in important committees such as the Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association, the Regional Employment Exchange Committee and others.

"The Council's opinion was asked by the Government on several matters such as (a) the Bill to amend and codify certain branches of the Hindu Law, (b) A bill to provide for the prevention of un-equal marriages in the Province of Bombay (c) and a Bill further to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act and other legislation.

"In this connection I must acknowledge with gratitude the very active support we have received from the Government in our activities. On all questions of public importance relating to women and children, the Government have invited our opinion and accepted our suggestions.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

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Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 7, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 18, 1317.
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Hightide: 04-13, 18-02.
Lowtide: 11-18, 23-10.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Man's Progenitors"—A talk to be followed by Questions and Answers, at 6-15 p.m., today, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

AFRICA & OVERSEAS MERCHANTS CHAMBER: Annual general meeting of the Chamber will be held at 5 p.m., today at the Chamber's Office.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof. Trivedi, of Khalsa College, will deliver a lecture on "Palestine" at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Opp. Charni Road Railway Station, Queens Road, Bombay, at 6 p.m., today.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL CONFERENCE: Wednesday (today's) programme:—11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. The following talks will take place:—

"Social Work in Foreign Countries", by various speakers.

"The Library as a Social Welfare Agency", by Mr. Wayne Hartwell.

"Rehabilitation of Juveniles", by Miss Dhun Taraporevala.

"Life in Kurukshetra", by Miss K. M. Engineer.

CENTENARY LODGE (T. S. Bandra): Prof. A. Modi will lecture on "The Law of Karma", at 5-30 p.m., today, at Mehta Villa.

TARIFF INQUIRY INTO WIRE HEALDS INDUSTRY: The Indian Tariff Board's public enquiry into the Wire Healds Industry will commence, at 11 a.m., today (Wednesday), in the office at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Major Rajkumar and Rajkumari Ripjit Singh, Sir John Greaves, Brigadier D. S. Brar, Brigadier and Mrs. F. J. Dillon, Senhor Joao de Lucena, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Kamte, Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. H. S. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. A. Fyzee, The Revd. Dr. James and Mrs. Kellock, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Waiz, and the Revd. Canon L. B. Butcher came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh inaugurated The Bombay Presidency Women's Council Conference, at the Convocation Hall, where she was received by the President, Mrs. Roshan K. B. Bharucha. Later Rani Maharaj Singh inspected the Mobile Medical Van, and handed it over to the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy, Mr. U. K. Oza, Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee, The Hon. Mr. C. S. Patel, Mr. Amritlal Kalidas Kanjee, Mr. S. A. Waiz, Mr. R. G. Saraiya and Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee.

No Communalism In Schools

The Chairman of Students' Congress Sangamner, writes:—

As an aftermath of our National Governments' stern determination to root out all communal organizations in India and thus stop all further spread of communalism, the Sangamner Students' Congress and Federation unanimously passed a resolution, the copies of which would be forwarded to the Hon. Minister for Education and the Director of Public Instruction.

The main item of the resolution is that the authorities and their advisers in Sir D. M. Petit High School, Sangamner, have up to now conducted this school on communal basis. About four teachers from this school have been arrested by the police authorities. The Students' Congress and Federation together, have demanded immediate dismissal of these and such other teachers from this school staff and the stamping out of all anti-national activities in the school.

It is absolutely necessary to cut short the spread of communalism in all walks of life and hence we wish others also take this as an example and follow suit".

A Pledge

Mr. N. N. Agarwal of B. R. College, Agra has drafted the following pledge and has sent it with a number of signatures to Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"I, rudely shaken to my very foundations, by the sudden and unexpected demise of Bapuji, the Father of our Nation, hereby pledge that I shall do everything possible, by action and thought, to see his cause succeed. I will see—

(a) That communalism is eradicated from every walk of our life,

(b) That untouchability is liquidated once for all, and

(c) That social and economic democracy is brought into reality, that being the latest mission which Gandhiji laid down in the "Harijan".

I am affixing my signature to this pledge, after full realisation of the difficulties involved as also the significance of this mission.

BAPUJI ZINDABAD
JAI HIND

Mahatma Gandhi Mandir Opened At Dahanu

(From Our Correspondent.)

DAHANU: A novel feature of the various programmes chalked out here on Thursday when Gandhiji's ashes were immersed at Allahabad and other places, was the opening of a Gandhi Mandir here. Mr. Narayan Gangadhar Behere, a local industrialist, has built a pillar with four quadrants. In each of these quadrants a holy work of each religion embodying the principles of that particular religion was installed at the hands of a respectable member of that particular community. The Bible, the Koran, the Zend Avesta and the Bhagvadgita are lying side by side to each other. The cross, the moon and the Crescent. The fire pot and the 'Om' can be seen fluttering over these quadrants. Mahatmaji's watch-words 'Truth' Service, Non-violence and 'Love' can be read on the quadrants. The ceremony was very largely attended and Dr. Miss Nicky, Mr. Zaiwalla, Mr. Moulawi and Mr. N. P. Ponda spoke about Mahatmaji's interest in their respective religions. Mr. V. V. Kirtane, M.L.A., who occupied the chair declared that Mahatmaji loved all the religions equally well and imbibed the best from each.

IMPROVING CITY MILK SUPPLY

Indian Ministry Of Agriculture Sanctions 21 Lakhs

NEW DELHI, February 17, (API): The Indian Ministry of Agriculture is reported to have sanctioned a grant of approximately Rs. 21,00,000 to Bombay towards meeting half the actual cost of a scheme intended to increase the milk supplies in the Province. Under the scheme, the Bombay Government distributed during 1947-48 large quantities of imported concentrates to the milk producers at subsidized rates.

It is stated that a number of cattle owners Cooperative Dairy Societies have been organised by the Bombay Government, which cover about 17,000 milch cattle. These societies and other Cattle Owners Associations are supplying milk for the Government milk distribution scheme. As the cotton seeds in the province is barely one-third of its requirements, the Government distributes imported cattlefeeds at subsidized rates through wholesale and retail distributors. Apart from the question of increasing the milk yield, adequate quantities of cattlefeeds are required to maintain even the existing yields of milk.

KHER HITS BULLS-EYE

Bombay's Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher is an A-1 marksman for an amateur.

Mr. Kher who had never before touched the trigger of a "life preserver" scored four "bull's eyes", when he visited the Police Headquarters in the company of the Home Minister Morarji Desai, during the week-end.

The Premier's accuracy even astounded seasoned Police officers who watched him with great delight.

It was a casual visit to the Police by the two Ministers.

The Police returned the courtesy by reminding the Ministers that in these days of strife it was wise counsel to be practised in the use of weapons of self-defence. The Premier is said to have sportingly replied that though he had never handled a gun he wouldn't mind trying a pistol that was shown to him.

Taking the revolver in his firm grip and aiming it at the target board the Premier is said to have scored four direct hits.

Alarming Rise In Prices Of Food-Stuffs

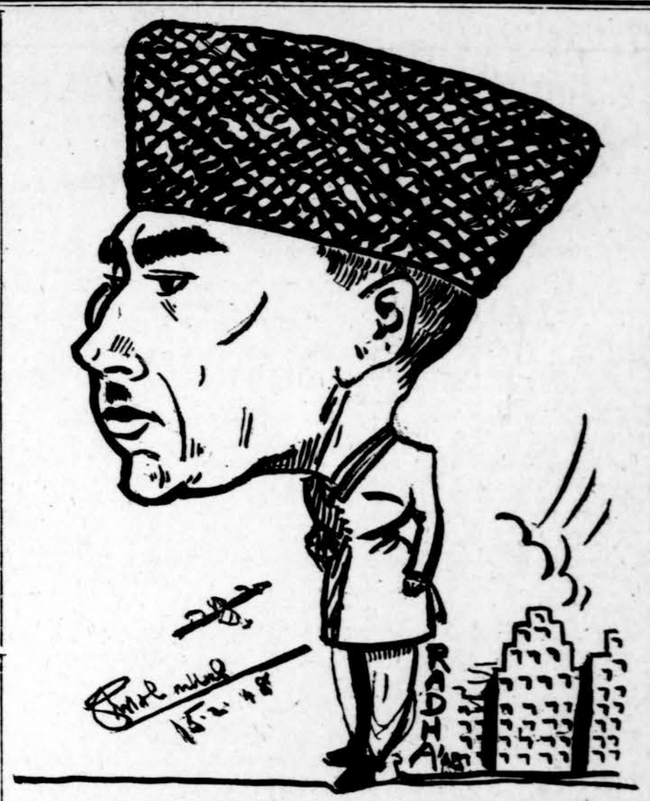
(From Our Correspondent.)

DAHANU: There is an alarming rise in the prices of food-stuffs ever since Dahanu was de-rationed. At a meeting of the Dahanu Gat Congress Committee held here it was decided to approach the Government with a request to take relevant steps to check this rise and stop the overflow of rice out of the Dahanu taluka. The speakers one after the other expressed grave concern over the situation and said that if the situation did not improve substantially within a few days the lower middle class and the poorer classes will have to die of starvation.

An emergency meeting of the Dahanu Taluka Food and Price Advisory Committee is also summoned today to study the situation arising out of the rise in prices. It is learnt that a deputation of leading social workers will wait upon the Minister of Supply early next week and discuss the situation with him.

Bombay And Suburban Refugees Aid Society

The Executive Committee of the Bombay and Suburban Refugees Aid Society has decided to lead a deputation to the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel, and the Central Government Refugees Officer-General, at New Delhi very shortly in regard to the question of the settlement of refugees in Bombay and the Suburbs after their arrival. Mr. Pribhdas Asudamal Hingorani and Dr. Rasik R. Thakar, the Vice-President and President of the Society will lead the deputation.



Sher-E-Kashmir Sheikh Abdullah, Head of the Interim Kashmir Administration sketched at Bombay on his return from Lake Success.

Kashmir Wants No Neutral Administration

Pakistan's Demands Fantastic, Says Sheikh Abdullah

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): "I am not ready to recognise Pakistan as a party to the Kashmir dispute, since they have disowned any responsibility for the invasion of Kashmir and it is fantastic that while the Pakistan delegation to the U. N. Security Council has refuted the charges saying that the trouble originated from within Kashmir, they are ready to stake anything to get Kashmir", declared Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Head of Administration, Jammu and Kashmir Government, and a member of the Indian Delegation to the U. N. Security Council, at a reception given in his honour by prominent Muslim leaders of India on Monday.

SIMPLE ISSUE

Stating that it naturally difficult for the Security Council to take decisions 10,000 miles away from the spot, Sheikh Abdullah said: "The proceedings of the Security Council have not yet achieved the objective, namely, to stop the war of rape, loot and murder of the people of Kashmir. The issue, which is simple, has been made complex by introduction of extraneous matters by the Pakistan Delegation such as the history of Kashmir since 1846 and so on. The Indian Delegation has rightly pointed out that the problem facing decision is that the Security Council must direct Pakistan to deny free passage, supply of arms, ammunitions and bases to the so-called 'raiders'."

Referring to the question of plebiscite, Sheikh Abdullah said: "This offer was made by the Indian Prime Minister long ago. Kashmir has always been prepared to abide by the verdict of its people, but how does the Pakistan Government come into the picture? It is not their concern what we do. Pakistan's claim to be the champions of Islam has been amply exposed by the atrocities committed on Kashmiri Muslims, who were subjected to unparalleled brutalities.

NEUTRAL ADMINISTRATION

"The demand for neutral administration". Sheikh Abdullah contiued, is puzzling. Will President Truman leave his office if an election is to be held for a new President in the United States? Or will Prime Minister Attlee dissolve his Government if there is a general election in Great Britain? In any case from where are we to get a neutral man? Every individual has his sympathies this way or that and as such the suggestion for a neutral administration is fantastic".

He added: "I am at the helm of affairs of Kashmir because my people want me to be there. No power on earth can go against their will The moment they do not want me, even the Security Council cannot help me to remain as the head of administration."

Referring to the suggestion that Indian troops must be withdrawn from Kashmir before a plebiscite is held, Sheikh Abdullah asked: "Who is going to protect the people of Kashmir? I am not going to leave my people in the hands of the marauders. Indian troops are there to protect my people and they will be withdrawn the moment normal conditions are restored."

POSITION OF INDIAN MUSLIMS

Sounding a note of warning to the Muslims in India, Sheikh Abdullah said: "There is no need for a separate party of Muslims in India. I do not understand what the words 'Nationalist Muslims' mean. Either you are a Pakistani or a national of India and therefore an Indian. So I appeal to all Muslims in India to join the Indian National Congress and assert their rights through that single political party. Muslims, of course, are at liberty to form groups on the economic principles, within the Congress.

"It is no use living in India while having sympathies for Pakistan. The Muslims with that trend will be regarded as saboteurs. Such Muslims will not only prove harmful to themselves but to the entire Muslim population of India.

"So far as Kashmir Muslims are concerned, by virtue of the State's assession to India, they have equal rights as citizens of India and should avail of these."

Referring to Gandhiji, the Kashmir leader said that Muslims had lost their greatest friend in Gandhiji and that they would follow Gandhiji's teachings.

CARIAPPA IN JAMMU

JAMMU, February 17. (A.P.I.): Lt.-Gen. Cariappa, G.O.C.-in-Chief, Delhi and East Punjab Command, and Maj.-Gen. Sri Nagesh, Adjutant-General, India, were here on a brief visit.

DISPUTE OVER PATHARIA HILLS FOREST RESERVE

E. Bengal Armed Police Not Withdrawn

SHILLONG, Feb. 16, (A.P.I.): The Assam Government in a press note on the dispute with the East Bengal Government of jurisdiction over the Patharia Hills Reserve says that its latest information is that the two sections of armed police with the East Bengal Government still has they had withdrawn their forces. reserve, though they had said that

JOINT SURVEY PROPOSAL

The press note states that the Boundary Commission award which was published some time after August 15, 1947 directed that a portion of Sylhet District in Karimganj Subdivision would remain part of Assam and that the remainder should be transferred to East Bengal. Unless and until boundaries are relaid and demarcated it cannot be said what portion of the Patharia Hills forest reserve lies in Assam or East Bengal. The Assam Government therefore asked their own survey department to make a provisional survey, but this survey was interfered with by Pakisan officers in January. The Government of Assam addressed the East Bengal Government, who proposed a joint survey, and the Assam Government expressed willingness on condition that their own possession in disputed or doubtful areas should not be disturbed in the meanwhile.

The Assam Government also pointed out that as the dominion boundaries were involved in this issue it was most desirable for the final disposal of matters that the dominion Governments should come to an agrement on basis of survey and mode of final settlement such dispute as the might be.

On January 27 the East Bengal Government protested against a small detachment sent to protect the B.O.C. Oil Test Point, claimed that that point was part of East Bengal, and asked for withdrawal of the detachment, pending decision on the joint survey to facilitate an amicable settlement. The detachment was surrounded by superior forces and virtually made to withdraw without orders. The latest information of the Assam Government is that the East Bengal Government still has two sections of armed police within the reserve though they had intimated that they had withdrawn their forces from the reserve.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES WITH THEIR SYMBOLS AND BOOTHS

For Wards Under Group I

Polling Day: Thursday, 19th February, 1948.

Ward 1 Colaba: Name of candidate. 1 Shri Baburao K. Gholap, Symbol Horse, 2 Shri Dastur Framroze Ardisher Bode. Symbol Elephant, Booth Esplanade Maidan South opp. Capitol Cinema.

Ward 4 Mandvi: Name of candidate. 1 Shri Devji Ratanshi, Symbol Motor, 2 Janab Salebhoy Abdul Kadar Jethabhai, Symbol Lion, 3 Shri Damji, Symbol Horse, 4 Shri D. A. Dhoble, Symbol Ship. Booth Maidan at Nowroji Hill Road.

Ward 7 Khare Talao: Name of candidate. 1 Shri G. G. Morarji. Symbol Lion. Booth. Northbrook Gardens.

Ward 9 Markets: Name of candidate. 1 Shri G. N. Desai, Symbol Cart, 2 Shri K. K. Shah. Symbol Horse, 3 Shri Ramsahaya Shivprasad Panday, Symbol Motor. Booth Esplanade Maidan North End.

Ward 12 Girgaum: Name of candidate. 1 Shri S. V. Sovani. Symbol Horse, 2 Mrs. Sulochana Mody. Symbol Cycle, Booth Gowalia Tank Maidan

Ward 15 Mahalaxmi: Name of candidate. 1 Shri B. A. Dalal. Symbol Cycle, 2 Shri Soonderdas Morarji, Symbol Bugle, 3 Shri J. G. Vichare. Symbol Cart. Booth South End of Hornby Vellard off Clark Road.

Ward 17 Kamathipura: Name of candidate. 1 Shri V. R. Tulla, Symbol Elephant, 2 Shri B. D. Tammal, Symbol Cart, 3 Janab Ali Mahomed Fatehalli, Symbol Motor, Booth Byculla Club Ground opp. Central Station.

Ward 18 Nagpada: Name of candidate. 1 Shri Bhajibhai N. Rathod. Symbol Cart, 2 Janab Hatim L. Darbar, Symbol Lion, 3 Dr. B. R. Nayan, Symbol Motor, Booth Y.M.C. A. Ground Robsch Street.

Ward 23 Sewri: Name of candidate. 1 Shri Marutirao R. Borade. Symbol Lion, 2 Dr. Raghuvir Gopal Kokam, Symbol Horse, Booth G.S.M. College Ground Naigaum.

Ward 26 Naigaum: Name of candidate. 1 Shri S. B. Mahadeshwar, Symbol Horse, 2 Shri Kashiram Narayan Palav, Symbol Lion, 3 Dr. D. B. Kulkarni, Symbol Cart, 4 Shri D. S. Kshirsagar, Symbol Motor. Booth Ruia College Ground.

Ward 29 Love Grove: Name of candidate. Shri Khimji Madan Bhujpuria, Symbol Cycle, 2 Sardar Pratap Singh, Symbol Lion, 3 Shri Narayan D. Kadam, Symbol Cart, 4 Shri Narsing Hari Mahajan, Symbol Horse, Booth Worli Hill Plot opp. Readymoney Mansion.

Ward 32 Prabhadevi: Name of candidate. Shri Kashiprasad Singh, Symbol Motor, 2 Shri Jagdeo Shankar Sharma, Symbol Horse, 3 Shri V. M. Nagvekar, Symbol Cart, Booth Shivaji Park Maidan.

Total No. of Voters: 3,28,102.

Congressmen In Charge At Polling Booths

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., has deputed the following Congressmen to be in charge of the polling booths marked against their names.

All powers vested in the President, even including those of withdrawing a candidate from the contest, if necessary, will be exercised by these officers.

They will supervise and control all arrangements pertaining to the election at that particular booth.

Congress workers and Congress voters are requested to obey the instructions of these officers.

Ward No. 1—Colaba—Shri N. D. Parikh. Ward No. 4—Mandvi—Shri P. M. Chinai. Ward No. 9—Market—Shri Y. K. Parulekar. Ward No. 12—Girgaum—Shri P. R. Lele. Ward No. 15—Mahalaxmi—Shri D. V. Patel. Ward No. 17—Kamatipura—Shri B. N. Maheshwari. Ward No. 18—Nagpada—Shri B. M. Yagnik. Ward No. 23—Sewri—Shri Hiralal Dave. Ward No. 26—Naigaum—Dr. T. R. Naravane. Ward No. 29—Love Grove—Shri R. D. Singh. Ward No. 32—Prabhadevi—Dr. V. B. Gandhi.

RAJENDRA PRASAD'S APPEAL TO VOTERS

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly and of the Indian National Congress has issued the following appeal to the civic voters of this City:—

"The Municipal Election for the City of Bombay is being contested by Congress candidates nominated by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. I wish and hope that they will all get the votes of the voters there, who will return them with overwhelming majority. Bombay has always been known to give solid support to the Congress and this time too it will prove so."

Municipal Election

Mrs. Hansa Mehta writes:—

Mrs. Sulochnabehn Mody is standing as a candidate on the Congress Ticket, in the ensuing election to the Bombay Municipality from Girgaum D Ward No. 12. Health, which includes housing and sanitation, and education, are the main problems local bodies as a rule have to tackle. Women, in my opinion, are more suited to deal with them than men. I would have liked more women candidates to be put up at least one-fourth the number of candidates by the Congress. The few women, however, who are standing will, I hope, be returned without difficulty—among these few Shrimati Sulochanabehn Modi is an outstanding candidate not only among women but men also. She has a long and meritorious record of public service, particularly in the fields of education and social work. I wish her every success, and appeal to the voters to support her if they really wish the right kind of persons to be in the Bombay Corporation".

DISPOSAL OF RAILWAY SURPLUS

Committee To Decide Allocation

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17—Mr. Lakshmikant Maitra, Mr. Balkrishna Sharma and Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed from the Standing Finance Committee for Railways and Dewan Chamanlal, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachariar and Mr. Bikram Sondhi from the Standing Finance Committee have constituted a committee which has been set up to decide the issue of disposal of railway surplus—whether it should be retained by the railways or allocated as previously to general revenues. The Speaker, Mr. Mavlankre will be the Chairman of the Committee.

Social Workers Offer Services

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The services of 24 well-trained and experienced social workers have been placed at the disposal of tactical headquarters, Indian Military Evacuation Organization, Lahore, by Hind Shakti Sangh, Delhi for the rescue from Pakistan of non-Muslim abducted women and those forcibly converted.

These volunteers have worked in the disturbed areas of East Bengal and the West Punjab, specially in the districts of Noakhali, Tipperah, Rawalpindi, Mianwali and Multan during 1946-47 for several months and helped in the rescue of several hundred of the abducted women.

ALLEGED SWINDLER ARRESTED

A city precious stone broker who had done the vanishing trick after alleged swindling of a diamond merchant, and eluded the Police for quite a long time has been arrested by Sub-Inspector Bodhanwalla of the Princess Street, Police.

It is alleged that Purshotamdas Gopaldas the suspect took 275 diamonds valued at Rs. 10,500 for approval from the merchant concerned and never showed his face again.

The Police were on the look-out for him since the day he disappeared.

Highest Bid For Indian Bloodstock

BOMBAY, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The annual sale of two year-olds Indian bloodstock was continued today when 23 lots out of 28 found buyers for a total sum of Rs. 1,12,700. A bay filly by Steel Helmet out of Empress of India was bought by Mr. Chunilal for Rs. 15,000 which was the highest price recorded so far.

Have you tried a 'Berkeley'?
I have tried many brands but for preference I smoke 'Berkeley.' I like the quality and clean flavour of these well-made cigarettes.
5 Annas For 10
Plus local tax where in force
WILLS'S
BERKELEY
Cigarettes
"No better value"
WILLS'S Berkeley CIGARETTES 10
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—The following is daily weather summary for Tuesday the 17th February 1948:—

Observations from western and eastern Pakistan are very meagre. Yesterday's western disturbance probably lies this morning over Rajputana. A fresh western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan and Sind.

There have been local showers in and near Central India. A few showers have also occurred in Assam, Eastern Pakistan, Sind and South-east Madras.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal over West Gujarat and the Eastern half of the Peninsula.

Forecast until the 18th evening:—Thundershowers will occur locally in South Bengal and in and near Central India and at a few stations in Assam, Orissa, Chota Napur, the United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Kashmir, North Baluchistan, Rajputana, the East Central Provinces and the East Deccan.

Night temperatures are expected to rise in the Central Provinces and the eastern half of the Peninsula.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 17th February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 86 69 0 4.4 plus 4.1, Baroda 87 64 0 0.2 nil, BOMBAY 83 70 0 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 82 62 0 3.3 plus 1.3, Colombo 87 nil nil nil nil, Delhi 77 49 0 2.6 plus 0.5, Honavar 87 67 0 1.4 nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 69 0 1.1 minus 0.8, Hyderabad (Sd.) 85 63 T 0 minus 0.5, Karachi 83 66 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Madras 90 75 T 5.6 minus 15.5, Nagpur 87 57 0 4.0 plus 1.9, Patna 80 55 0 0.4 minus 1.3, Poona 89 58 0 1.8 plus 0.4, Surat 86 64 0 0.1 minus 0.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We were created for brotherhood, not for internecine strife. Let us educate our young to become heroes of peace rather than martyrs of war.

—HAZRAT ALI.

The Bombay Chronicle

RAILWAY BUDGET

The Railway Budget figures for 1948-49 fairly justify the Transport Minister's optimistic view that the steady deterioration, which began with the partition and its aftermath, has now been definitely checked and that we can now go forward expecting steady progress. With the end of the war and the abnormal traffic during it the period of big surpluses has come to an end. It is something now that the figures for 1948-49 disclose a surplus of 9.87 crores. This is based on the estimate that the gross traffic receipts will be about Rs. 190 crores. This is a safe estimate but there is every prospect of the actual receipts substantially exceeding that figure owing to various post-war industrial schemes, private and public. There is doubtless the possibility of the ordinary working expenses, too, increasing beyond the estimate of Rs. 147.15 crores, but the increase does not seem likely to be in proportion to that in traffic receipts. It is true that we are still too near the period of disturbances to be able to determine with normal precision probable trends in the next year. But, speaking generally, we can well endorse Dr. Matthai's view that we have turned the corner and may reasonably expect steady progress hereafter.

How the surplus of nearly ten crores is to be utilised is a question of no small importance in a period of financial stringency when there are numerous calls on any available surpluses. As a surplus indicates that the people have paid more in fares than was necessary to balance the budget they are entitled to some relief. A reduction in fares should not be out of the question. Failing that, relief has to take the form of a contribution to general revenues. And such a contribution has been made for years past. At the same time it should be recognised that the Railway Department should be maintained on sound business lines with ample reserves against emergencies and such reserves can be built up only from surpluses. As a matter of fact the estimated loss in the current year increased from Rs. 2.7 crores to Rs. 5.2 crores, which necessitated large withdrawals from the Reserve Fund, which will stand at only Rs. 3.8 crores in March 1948. A part of the surplus for 1948-49 should naturally go to the Reserve Fund, that has been so largely drawn upon. It is said there has not been agreement between the Finance Minister and the Transport Minister regarding the allocation of the surplus to the general revenues. The question has, therefore, been referred to a Committee consisting of three members each from the Railway and the Finance Standing Committees, with the Speaker of the House as Chairman.

Of special interest to the public is the question of traffic facilities in the near future. The Railway Minister assures us that railway lines are being doubled at points of congestion, that some diversion of traffic by sea is being planned and that over 4,000 wagons and about 150 locomotives are expected to be added to the present rolling stock by March 1949. As regards over-crowding in trains, he expects some relief through increased bus traffic for short distances and he also hopes to place on the lines 700 to 800 new coaches, including 400 to be returned by the Defence Department. The promised relief needs to be very speedy. Third class travelling, the main source of passenger earnings, has long been a torment to millions of poor people. It would be a disgrace to a free and civilised Government to tolerate the evil any longer. The Railway Minister rightly believes that "the conditions of third class railway travelling today provided an enormous scope for social service of the highest quality" and he has instructed Railways, in consultation with various recognised social service organisations "to select people with the right training and the right spirit and the right ideas to take up the work". Efficient social service is all right and all will welcome it when it comes. But the first and foremost service must be that overcrowding must stop. The Railway Minister cannot be proud of any surplus if it is the result of a system which continues to treat third class passengers as worse than cattle.

Palestine Peril

The report of the United Nations Palestine Commission follows the lines that were expected. The United Nations Assembly by cleverly manouvred voting, in which the U.S.A. played a discreditable role, decided on the partition of Palestine without realizing the impossibility of carrying out that decision except at the peril of a conflagration in the Middle East. The Commission appointed by it to implement the decision calls on the Security Council to provide an international armed force to enforce the partition of Palestine. The situation in Palestine, according to the Commission, is "extremely grave" and likely to get worse and it cannot maintain law and order and implement partition without adequate military force at its disposal. Which Governments are going to provide this force to face the entire Arab world, not to speak of the Jews? Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, has just declared that regular Arab armies will resist Palestine partition if it is enforced by an international force. The only and righteous alternative before the United Nations is to reconsider its decision about partition of Palestine. Justice, fairplay and the principle of self-determination demand that Palestine must remain an undivided Arab country as it has been for centuries. It cannot be arbitrarily made half Arab and half Jew. The Jews lived in peace with the Arabs for centuries and the Arabs want them to live with them at peace for centuries more. But the Arabs rightly cannot tolerate the partition of their country and the forcible conversion of the most fertile part of it into a purely Jewish State by importing more and more Jews into it from Europe and making their capital virtually an international city.

Frankly Speaking

Mixed Economy

This pamphlet (Mixed Economy By M. R. Masani. Publishers The National Information and Publications Ltd. Pp. 37 Price 12 As.) is based on an address delivered by the author in the series of Silver Jubilee Lectures organized by the Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology. The main thesis of the author is that in view of the urgent need for increased production as also in view of the very initial stage at which the Industrial Revolution is in India today a policy of State control and not one of State ownership of industries is the most appropriate one. In the current context of paucity of administrative personnel and of capital as contrasted against the stupendous nature of the task of industrial development in substance the thesis may, for the time being, be accepted for a large part of the economic field. On two points, however, Mr. Masani's views are not likely to carry conviction to students of economic history. "Equitable distribution has no meaning unless there is increased production" is a half-truth which an awakened labouring class cannot be expected to accept. From the point of incentives at this stage of organization of labour and progress of socialist thought a reassurance on the score of equitable distribution is essential even for increased production. It must also be said that Mr. Masani's statement of the general theory of profits as a remuneration for enterprise, managerial skill and business risks, his account of the statistical average of profits for several concerns over a period of years leave the main issue untouched.

A Bold Lead

While workers, who are a partner in organized business, suffer to the full the efforts of a depression and loss, they do not so surely and so fully share in the profit of a boom. The workers would be unjustified in expecting enterprisers and organizers to work for no remuneration, but equally well the protagonists of private enterprize, even under State control, would be unjustified in denying to the worker a minimum wage, an efficiency bonus and a share in profits. We are sure that Mr. Masani himself will readily accept the implications of this claim. In fact, on one very crucial point Mr. Masani has given a very bold lead. He would prefer workers' control of industry to State control. The latter, we feel, need not be ruled out if only for the purpose of ensuring that workers are really sharing control and that the workers and management together are keeping to the general lines of social policy outlined by the State. In so far as Mr. Masani has made out a case for freedom from dogma and for a searching public inquiry before an industry is nationalized he will, we are sure, carry a large number of economic reformers with him.

Work For Communal Harmony

The first meeting of the Union and Progress Committee held at Delhi on Monday under the Chairmanship of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was not content with adopting a resolution expressing sorrow at Gandhiji's martyrdom and offering fine tributes to his greatness. It has pledged itself "to carry out to the limit of its capacity the noble ideal of human brotherhood, equality and toleration for which he lived and died." A detailed programme of work to achieve this object will soon be submitted to Maulana Azad, and meanwhile it has decided to send, to different areas, deputations to preach the programme of the Committee among the people. As the Committee is a non-communal body pledged to promote communal harmony, it deserves every sympathy and support from the public. The Committee has also decided to erect a mausoleum in Azad Park, Delhi in memory of Gandhiji and to collect Rs. 15 lakhs for the purpose. We are sure the amount will be collected very soon.

No Communal Considerations In Giving Govt. Jobs

Gadgil's Assurance In Dominion Parliament

MOHANLAL SAKSENA'S RESOLUTION ON HOMOEOPATHY ADOPTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (API): The Dominion Parliament, which considered non-official resolutions today, adopted Mr. Mohanlal Saksena's substitute resolution in place of Mr. Satis Chandra Samanta's original resolution on homoeopathy.

Mr. Saksena's resolution says that in view of the fact that treatment be the system of homoeopathy is resorted to by many people, this Assembly is of the opinion that the Government should consider the making of arrangements for the teaching of homoeopathy, the advisability of having post-graduate courses of study, and the advisability of regulating the profession and arranging for the registration of practitioners in order to raise and maintain a uniformity of standards.

ORIGINAL RESOLUTION

Mr. Samanta's original resolution had wanted that the homoeopathic system of treatment should be recognised by the Indian Union and that a General Council and a State Faculty of Homoeopathic Medicine should be established at once.

Mr. Satish Chandra Samanta said that while Western countries had adopted the system of homoeopathy as a science, India realised the importance of the system from the economic point of view in view of its cheapness.

It could give solace to the millions of poor and working class people of India. As a medical science also, homoeopathy was a success.

In view of its importance, the system should be regularised on a scientific basis and recognised by the State. The Bengal and U.P. Governments had already adopted the system and the remaining Provinces and States should also grant recognition to it and establish colleges and institutions where students could also get post-graduate training in the system.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, moving his substitute resolution, said that during the rule of British imperialism the science of homoeopathy was neglected in India. It was now felt that the homoeopathic treatment, if recognised by the State, could make a substantial contribution in solving the medical problems of India.

GOOD FOR POOR COUNTRY LIKE INDIA

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed supported the original resolution moved by Mr. Sathish Chandra Samanta and said that in a poor country like India the system of homoeopathy was bound to prove useful and popular.

The question of recognising this system should not be postponed any longer and the Government must take a quick decision on it.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta said that homoeopathy as a system of treatment had been tried with great success in the rural areas of the Province of Delhi and the people should not be deprived of this inexpensive treatment due to the prejudices of allopathic practitioners. The Government should also try to revive indigenous systems of treatment.

WHAT ABOUT INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE?

Mr. Biswanath Dass opposed the resolution because he said, by accepting it, the Government would be neglecting the Indian systems of medicine like the Ayulvedic and Unani systems.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya said that he was in favour of facilities being provided for the study of homoeopathy purely as a science. The recognition of this system by the Government, he said, would not amount to very much as the Government had no means of checking the people from patronising any particular system, recognised or unrecognised. Also, recognition by the Government gave no advantage to the practitioners except that of issuing false medical certificates. (Laughter.)

Mr. Sibbanlal Saksena also stressed the cheapness of the homoeopathic system of treatment and said that by supporting the resolution members would be doing real service to the masses.

QUESTION OF RECOGNITION DOES NOT ARISE

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, explaining why she did not accept the resolution as tabled by Mr. Samanta, said that at present there was no prohibition in any part of the Indian Union of the practice of this system and, therefore, the question of recognition really of any particular system of treatment did not arise. If, however, by recognition was meant that Government should establish institutions which provided homoeopathic treatment all over the Indian Union, she would draw attention to the fact that medical administration, medical education and medical treatment were all provincial subjects and this matter was one primarily for Provincial Governments. If on the other hand by recognition it was desired that there should be legislation for the purpose of regulating the practice of this system and for registration of practitioners, then that matter would certainly have to be studied, very very carefully.

CONDITIONS IN U.K. AND U.S.A.

When she took charge of the Health Department she was approached by a number of homoeopathists and in view of their keenness that some help should be given to this system of treatment, she made enquiries in the U.K. and U.S.A. about conditions there. She was informed that in both the U.K. and U.S.A. people practising homoeopathy were those who had undergone a regular course of scoeitific medicine also, so the question of separate recognition for them did not arise. If homoeopathic practice was to be regulated in this country by legislation, we should have to adopt some such procedure.

In view of the keenness of the House she would accept Mr. Mohanlal Saksena's resolution.

TOO MANY QUACKS

In doing so, however, she wanted the House to realise the necessity for raising standards of education and training of all those who were rendering medical aid to our people. Anything short of that meant exploitation of the ignorance of our masses in a country where we already had too many quacks.

Much stress had been laid on the cheapness of the homoeopathic system of treatment but she believed that we would have to spend as much money on training students in homoeopathy as on students going for allopathy. The same would apply not in terms of cheapness but in terms of giving the best treatment.

COMMITTEE TO GO INTO QUESTION

The Health Minister said she would set up a Committee to consider the whole question and ensure that there was no unnecessary delay in implementing decisions.

THEY DID NOT MOVE THEIR RESOLUTIONS

Dr. P. S. Deshmukh did not move his resolution which had asked for the appointment of a special commission to investigate into want of proper representation of rural population in Government services—both Central and Provincial — and to suggest ways and means of securing adequate representation to them at any early date.

People who came from rural areas, said Dr. Deshmukh, suffered from a sense of frustration and a sense of oppression on account of the fact that they were not properly represented in Government services but the question was so big that no Government worth the name could afford to neglect it.

Mr. K. Santhanam did not move his resolution which had urged that steps should be taken as early as possible to initiate legislation to transfer to State ownership, control and management the business of insurance relating to life, fire, accident, marine and all other aspects of the said business.

SOCIALIST ECONOMY

Kazi Syed Karimuddin, moving his resolution on Socialist economy, said that at present Government had no definite policy in regard to nationalisation. What the Finance Minister said on the subject was inconsistent with the declarations made by the Prime Minister and in resolutions adopted by the Congress. The result of this policy of drift was the adopting of a "black bill" for the setting up of an Industrial Finance Corporation, which was described as a capitalist measure. He realised the stupendous problems facing the Government. He was also aware that nationalisation of the key industries could not be achieved overnight. All the same it was essential that the Government should have a definite and clear policy.

ALLAY NERVOUSNESS AMONG CAPITALISTS

Mr. Hussain Imam, who spoke after Pandit Nehru, asked Government to indicate the industries in which expansion was going to be entirely the State's concern. This would help allay nervousness among capitalists and bring out capital for the growth of other industries. He suggested that the coal industry should be nationalised and that all undeveloped mineral resources should belong to the State.

The resolution was withdrawn.

AWAY WITH CASTE DISTINCTIONS IN GOVT. JOBS

There was a lengthy debate on a resolution moved by Mr. R. R. Diwakar urging the Government not to "recognise any caste, sub-caste, sect, or religion" in the State services and that "in future it shall abolish the mention or entry of caste sub-caste, sect or religion in any forms supplied by Government or in any records or registers kept by Government".

Replying to the debate on the resolution, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, assured the House on behalf of the Government that the question would be considered in the light of the resolution. Mr. Gadgil said that the legacy of caste and communal differences was left by the British Government and that the Free Government of India must do away with it.

ONE CASTE, ONE RELIGION

Mr. Gadgil pointed out that the superficial differences based on caste and religion were gradually disappearing. "After the 15th of August, 1947, India knows only one caste, that is Indian, and one religion, that is humanity (cheers).

Mr. Gadgil pointed out that recruitment in all Government services was made on the considerat on of merit through competitive examinations with the only exception of Scheduled Castes.

Caste and religious distinctions could not be abolished simply by enactment of law. "People must realise the poison of caste distinctions. The real, vital and abiding progress of the country depends on the social consciousness and a general awakening against the artificial differences of caste and religion."

TOWARDS ABOLITION OF COMMUNAL DIFFERENCES

Moving the resolution, Mr. R. R. Diwakar said that his aim was not to tackle the enormous communal problem from all aspects. It was only a step towards the complete abolition of the existing communal and caste differences.

Mr. Diwakar felt the urgency of the abolition of caste considerations in Government services for the proper functioning of a democratic Government.

Referring to tragic happenings in Pakistan and India, Mr. Diwakar made an appeal for mass consciousness against the disastrous nature of communal and caste distinctions.

A number of members participated in the discussion and made various suggestions, including inter-caste marriages and introduction of free primary and compulsory education.

The House adjourned till tomorrow before the debate was concluded.

Shortening Distance Between Bombay & Poona

New Railway Board Projects

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

In view of the limited resources in material, men and finances, the Railway Board consider that survey work should proceed for urgent and vitally important projects only, and that railways should not spend time on projects, which are not likely to be undertaken in the near future, it is learned here. The Railway Board, accordingly, has classified the various projects in the following three categories, namely:—

1. Projects, which should proceed.
2. Projects, which should not proceed, and
3. Projects such as the Bombay-Sind connection, which may require modification upon consideration of wider policy.

Following are the projects which fall into the first category, and their execution is being speeded up by the Government:—

INDIA-ASSAM CONNECTION: This involves 70 miles of conversion from narrow gauge to metre gauge and about 86 miles of new metre gauge construction in West Bengal and Assam. The Government have already accepted this as necessary on strategic and administrative grounds. A senior officer has been appointed and survey work is expected to commence immediately.

(II) BARWADIH-CHIRIMIRI: Length 151 miles broad gauge in Bihar.

This line will open up new coalfields and provide a valuable connection for movement of coal to the west avoiding the already congested E. I. Railway Main Line.

Construction of 40 miles of line from Barwadih and has already been sanctioned and 8 miles out of these are expected to be completed during 1947-48.

Preliminary survey reports have been received but final location remains to be done.

(III) BARWADIH-MANIKPUR: Length 250 miles broad gauge in Bihar, U. P. and C. I. Agency.

This line will open up new coalfields and provide a valuable connection for movement of coal to the North-West avoiding the already congested E. I. Railway Main Line.

The survey of the line is being taken in hand during the current year.

NAGPUR-VIZAGAPATAM

(IV) NAGPUR-VIZAGAPATAM: Length 380 miles broad gauge in C.P. Eastern States, Orissa and Madras.

This line is required to open up the rich hiterland of Vizagapatam Port and to tap the mineral resources of Bastar and Kankar States. The survey of one of the alternative alignments has been completed. That of the other alignment is being taken in hand this year. The Board consider that this project should be undertaken in 1948-49.

(v) UMARIA BRANCH: Length 7 miles Broadguage in C. P.

This short branch line is required for development of a new coalfield.

It is proposed to undertake survey work during this cold weather.

(vi) CHAMPA BRANCH: Length 26 miles broadguage in C. P. This short branch line is required for development of a new coalfield. It is proposed to undertake survey work during this cold weather.

(vii) GOURDHUNGA BRANCH: Length 12 miles broadguage in C. P. This short branch line is required for development of a new coalfield. It is proposed to undertake survey work during this cold weather.

(viii) BARWADIH-TALCHER: Length 272 miles broadguage in Bihar and Orissa.

This line will open up new coalfields and provide a direct connection for movement of coal to the south; and will be surveyed as soon as staff become available with a view to starting work in 1950-51.

(ix) KURLA-KARJAT: Length 35 miles broadguage in Bombay.

This line will provide a shorter route between Bombay and Poona.

The Project is not financially remunerative but is intimately tied up with the proposed new Bombay Dockyard Scheme. The project has been considered by the Central Board of Transport and recommended for survey on the grounds of the necessity for opening up Bombay from the East. The Board consider that the survey should be completed this cold weather.

(x) DIVA-DASGAON: Length 98 miles broadguage in Bombay.

The line has been recommended for survey by the Central Board of Transport for combined detailed examination along with the Kurla-Karjat project and the Board consider that the survey should be completed.

BOMBAY-SIND ROUTE

Projects which may require some modification:

(i) BOMBAY-SIND: Length Northern route 266 miles.

Cutch route 336 miles.

This line was originally intended to serve as a direct connection between Bombay and Karachi, an aspect that has disappeared with the partition of the country. Two routes were surveyed, the northern route via Radhanpur and Nagar Parkar, and the southern route via Cutch. The field work has been completed and the survey report for the northern route has been received. As regards the Cutch route, the B.B. and C.I. railway has been asked to examine the financial prospects of the following three alternatives:—

(a) a through broadguage link between Bombay and Sind as originally proposed.

(b) a Broadguage railway line from Viramgam to Lakhpat via Kandla.

(c) a Broadguage railway line from Viramgam to Kandla Port only.

260 miles of the Cutch route to Karachi lie in Indian Territory and the balance in Pakistan; whereas only 107 miles out of the total length of 266 miles of the Northern route lie in India.

(ii) KHANDWA—HINGOLI: Length 169 miles metre gauge in C. P. and Hyderabad. The line was intended to connect the North and South metre gauge systems.

The field work of the survey nas been completed and the reports are under compilation and are expected by 31.3.48.

(iii) CHAMRAJNAGAR— METTUPALAYAM: Length 81 miles metre gauge in Mysore and Madras.

This line is intended to link up the Mysore State with the metre gauge system of the South Indian Railway The cost of the Survey will be paid by the Mysore State. An aerial survey of the area has already been completed and an estimate of the survey has been sent by the South Indian Railway to the Mysore State for acceptance. Orders to undertake land survey will be issued if Central Board of Transport approves.

(iv) RAMPUR—LALKUA: Length 38 miles metre gauge in United Provinces:

The project is financially remunerative and has already been recommended by Central Board of Transpots provided no competitive roads are provided. The Provincial Government's assurance in this respect is still awaited. The line will assist the United Provinces Government's colonisation scheme in the area. The Board are of the opinion that this project is not vital.

(v) JAGADHRI—PAONTA—DUHRI: Length 40 miles broadguage in East Punjab and Punjab States.

An estimate for traffic survey has already been sanctioned and the cost is being met by the States concerned. The line is required to provide transport facilities for the cement works proposed to be established at Dubri. The Traffic Survey is in hand.

(vi) JOGBANI—KASI DAMSITE Length 35 miles metre gauge in Bihar.

The survey is already in progress, the cost being met by Central Water ways Irrigation Navigation Commission. The line is required for the transport of machinery and material for the construction of the Kosi Dam and is likely to be financed by the Central Waterways Irrigation Navigation Commission.

(vii) BONGAIGAON—GOALPARA—PANDU: Length 108 miles metre gauge in Assam.

This was surveyed as part of the complete project between Singhjani and Pandu and from Bongaigon to Coalpara with a bridge over the river Brahmaputra at Jogigopa. The project has already been considered by the Central Board of Transport, but no final decision has yet been arrived at.

In view of the partition of the country alink from Bongaikaon to Pandu via Gapalpara has assumed an important aspect. Since the existing railway route from Bongaigaon to Pandu via Amingaon is vulnerable to flooding and washouts, it is proposed to open this line, if approved, with a ferry at Jogigopa, to start with.

TETE-A-TETE

"The Congress policy of non-intervention in States' affairs would be cowardice when there is alround awakening among the people of the States and a determination to go through a long course of suffering for the vindication of their just rights."

"Constitutionalism, legality and such other things are good enough within their respective spheres, but they become a drag upon human progress immediately the human mind has broken these artificial bonds and flies higher."

"In a society based on non-violence there should be no impatient destruction compassed by man of another, for every evil doer, unless he mends his ways, is bound to destroy himself. Evil can never be self-existent. Therefore, the Congress policy has always been to mend princely rule, not to end it, and to induce the princes to become trustees and servants in reality of their people".

"When it is relevant, truth has to be uttered, however unpleasant it may be. Irrelevance is always untruth and should never be uttered. Misdeeds of the Hindus in the Union have to be proclaimed by the Hindus from the housetop, if those of the Muslims in Pakistan are to be arrested or stopped. Confession of one's guilt purifies and uplifts. Its suppression is degrading and should always be avoided."

—GANDHIJI.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC FOR KOREA

Russian Action Denounced

NANKING, Feb. 17, (Reuter): Min Shi—Sing, Korean resident—delegate in Nanking, declared today that the Russian action in establishing a people's Republic in North Korea was "unilateral, illegal and cannot represent the Korean people as a whole".

He was equally bitter in the denunciation of American authorities and demanded the withdrawal of both Russian and United States forces, declaring that the Korean problem could be settled only through self-determination.

Compton Mackenzie's Book On India's War Effort

MAHE (Seychelles), Indian Ocean, Feb. 17 (Reuter)—Compton Mackenzie, the novelist, who is to write a book on India's war effort, today told Reuter that a study of documents collected and visits to battlefields from Tunis to Hongkong compelled admiration for the achievements of the Indian army in the war.

The achievents of India's two and a quarter million soldiers, all volunteers, ranked with those of Britain's "contmptible little army" in the first World War, he said.

Mackenzi's book to be called "Indian Epic" has been undertaken at the invitation of the Indian Government.

New Soviet Finance Minister

MOSCOW, Feb. 17, (U. P. A.): The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today announced the appointment of A. Kosygin as Finance Minister, replacing A. G. Zverev who was made Kosygin's first deputy.

Kosygin has been nominated for membership in the Politbureau.

News In Brief

PARIS, February 17, (Reuter): Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, is expected to leave Cannes on the French Riviera in two days time and proceed to Geneva on his way to the far-east, a French spokesman announced today.

LAHORE, February 17, (API): Mr. M. Mohammad Husain Chatha, Secretary, West Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party, has resigned from his post as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance, West Punjab Government.

SIMLA: February 17, (API): Volunteers of Punjab hill states provisional Government trekking through steep and lofty snow-covered mountains and carrying tri-colour flags are reported to be converging at village Behna near Narkanda, on the Hindustan-Tibet road, to cross into Suket State territory, after 8 a. m. tomorrow, when the forty-eight-hour notice given to the ruler to merge with the Indian Union expires.

LAHORE, February 17, (API): The Punjab University women athletic sports championships were held here yesterday.

The Lahore College for Women won the sports shield while Islamia College for Women, Lahore, annexed the sports trophy.

Miss MacQueen niece of Sir Francis Mudie, West Punjab Governor, gave away the trophies and prizes.

LONDON, February 17, (API): Britain intends to stand firmly by her wartime pledge to the Senussi tribesmen in Cyrenaica that they shall "in no circumstances fall again under Italian domination a foreign office spokesman stated in London today.

KARACHI, February 17, (API): The Indian Government have agreed to train for Pakistan twelve Pakistan nationals on the "Dufferin" every year as Pakistan's Mercantile Marine has no training ship.

This arrangement is expected to last about three years.

Communist Bid To Capture Manchurian Steel City

Outnumbered Nationalist Troops' Desperate Attack

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17. (Reuter): China's civil war spread to within forty miles of Shanghai today when Chinese Government forces were reported to have routed a 150-strong Communist guerilla force which landed on the coast of Hangchow bay, about forty miles south of Shanghai.

GUERILLAS SURROUNDED

The guerillas were believed to have come from the Chusan Archipelago on the southern entrance to Hangchow bay.

Government forces were searching today for a small detachment which got away after the battle which lasted over an hour and a half. The guerillas were said to have been surrounded shortly after landing.

Government troops threw a cordon around the area between Hangchow bay and the Shanghai—Hangchow railway and security agents were conducting house to house searches in the area.

The guerilla band, which was identified as the "first detachment of the Central China liberated area coast guard", were armed with American small arms, including three light machine-guns, some twenty carbines and tommy-guns and more than sixty rifles and two grenade throwers.

Meanwhile in Manchuria the battle for the steel city of Anshan, about sixty miles south of Mukden, increased in ferocity as General Lin Piao, Communist Commander-in-Chief in the north-east, threw four full armies numbering 120,000 men into the struggle.

Up to now the outnumbered garrison have succeeded in repulsing all Communist onslaughts and are still maintaining radio contact with Mukden, main Manchurian city, but unless aid is forthcoming they are likely to be overwhelmed soon.

General Wei Li-Huang, Chief of the anti-Communist suppression headquarters in the north-east, was today appointed Acting Director of President Chiang Kai-Shek's headquarters in Manchuria.

SOCIALISTS RUNNING NECK TO NECK WITH CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

dates were contesting and therefore the canvassers as well as the candidates were busy to catch as many votes as possible. The contest was keen and it is expected that out of four seats, two candidates of the Congress and one candidate of the Democratic Party are likely to be returned.

The following fifteen candidates were contesting for the four seats:

1 Mr. Adam Suleman Maniar (I). 2 Mr. Anisbhai H. A. Lalljee; 3 Mr Balvant Krishna Mhatre; 4 Mr. Bhavanishankar Padmanabh Divgi; 5 Mr Ezekiel Nisam, M.A. (B.U.) (R.D.). 6 Dr. Gulam Rasul Ahmedmia Shaikh, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., J.P. (M.L.). 7 Mr. Ibrahim Jafar Furniturevala (I); 8 Mr. Mahomed Abdulla Parkar. 9 Mr. Mahomed Husein Ismail Musalman; 10 Mr. Mohamed Ishaque. 11 Mr. Rajaram Krishna Chimbulkar. 12 Mr. Sahadev Mukund Thakre; 13 Mr. Syed Abu Mahomed; 14 Mr. Syed Altafhusen Syed Lutufhusen; 15 Mr. Yakub H. A. Lalljee.

WARD NO. 11 (Fanaswadi)

About 10,500 voters out of a total number of 30,424 registered their vots in this ward to elect two members for which there were 4 candidates in the field.

The Congress had put up Messrs. N. N. Shah and B. V. Tambe while the Socialist Party candidate was Dr. Y. A. Semant, Mr. M. N. Talpade was fighting on the Citizens' Election Board ticket.

The contest in this ward appeared to be a straight one between the Congress and the Socialist parties and according to observers the Socialist candidate secured good support.

Mr. Talpade's booth appeared practically without much activity and canvassing. It is said that his supporters who were mostly Hindu Maha Sabhaits canvassed briskly for him from door to door in the ward during the last two or three days and it is further said that he might have received silent but solid votes from the Hindu Maha Sabhait voters who were mostly seen entering the booth without any party or canvassers' assistance.

WARD NO. 14 (Walkeshwar)

When the polling at the Gowalia Tank ended in the evening for the contest for four seats in Ward No. 14 (Walkeshwar), it seemed that the only Soialist candidate would secure a seat, and perhaps would top the polls. The Congress candidates Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Motichand Kapadia and Mr. S. P. Nadkarni received steady support from the voters. The chances of the fourth Congress candidate Mr. C. C. Shah were dismal.

The Election Board candidate Mr Haribhau Pathak was nowhere in the picture. Unlike his other colleague braved to contest the election and even went to the length of putting up a garlanded photograph of Mahatma Gandhi at the entrance of his camp, to attract the voters.

Out of 34,285 voters in this Wrd, only 12,223 had exercised their franchise.

WARD 21 (BYCULLA EAST)

In this constituency Congress had three candidates for the three seats. M. P. Dharvirkar. F. R. Savant and R. K. Achrekar. There were two Socialist candidates. Mr. B. D. Jhute and Mr. D. G. Manajan. The Scheduled Castes Federation had also put one candidate: Mr. S. B. Surve.

The last named candidate was receiving heavy support from the harijan voters with the Socialist candidates following close. The Congress supporters did not appear to have rallied in sufficient strength, but among the Congress candidates, Mr. Dharvirkar appeared to have received better support.

Towards the evening there was a keener atmosphere at the polling booth here and the overall position of the morning underwent a distinct change. While in the morning Mr. Surve (Scheduled Caste) was in the lead, in the evening at closing time, Socialist Candidate Jhute, was in the ascendant, having polled 2,500 votes. Next in the running were Mr. Bhavirkar with 2,419, Mr. Savant (Congress) with 2,203 and Mr. Surve with 2,100. The other Socialist Candidate here seemed to have got about 1,700 votes while Congressman Achrekar was down in the list with a pathetic 826. Voting here is learnt to be round about 12,000 or nearly 45 per cent of the total electorate.

WARD 22 (GHORUPDEO)

Of the 22000 voters in the Ghorupdev Constituency. 2737 had turned up to record their votes by 12-10 p.m. There were four candidates for two seats in this Constituency, namely K. L. Borker. (Congress), Dr. D. L. Anande (Congress), Mr. G. P. Padwal (Socialist) and Mr. A. M. Mandekar.

The Socialist candidate had a good measure of support. From the Congress side Mr. K. L. Borker was leading. The chances of Dr. Anande did not look bright. The independent candidate's chances are not at all rosy.

By evening about 5,500 persons had excersised their franchise here. Mr. Borkar, (Congress) who was leading in the morning bagged the greater part of the votes cast in the evening also. Second in the running was socialist Candidate Padwal while Dr. Anande (Congress), seemed to have fared none too well. Mr. Madekar, the Bolshvik-Leninist seemed to have fared disastrously.

WARDS 25 & 28 (PAREL & SION)

The polling booths in Matunga and Parel were not well patronised. about 1,000 votes having been cast by midday, or 10 per cent of the total during the first four hours.

Dr. D. M. Kalyanpurkar in Parel as also R. S. D. D. Khade in Matunga appear to be receiving little support from their respective constituencies. The Congress candidates both in Matunga and Parel appear confident. The Socialists, are working enthusiastically. The workers of Mr. M. Madhavan in Matunga, as also the adherents of Messrs. Redkar and Ashok Mehta in Parel are undaunted and believe that they will give more than a mere fight to the Congress candidates.

The voting in both Matunga and Parel was quite peaceful and upto midday no untoward incidents have been reported.

The Congress candidates in Matunga are Messrs. B. N. Maheshwari and D. M. Shinde. The Socialist candidate from the same constituency is Mr. M. Madhavan.

In Parel Mr. M. N. Wagh and Dr. D. G. Tendulkar are the Congress candidates, Messrs Ashok Mehta and Redkar are the Socialist candidates while Mr. Y. D. Babre is an independent candidate.

ASHOK MEHTA A CERTAINTY

Finding that the Socialist candidates Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. Redkar were doing well the Congress unofficially withdrew Mr. Wagh and concentrated all efforts for Dr. Tendulkar. Mr. Mehta is considered a certainty" Dr. Tendulkar and Mr. Redkar both hope to get a seat.

Out of 21,000 voters 7,246 had cast their votes when the polling finished.

At the Rula College booth in the afternoon Mr. Madhavan started scoring well and the Congressmen were found working only for Mr. Mahebswari.

Out of 21,010 voters 7,246 had cast this ward registered their votes.

WARD 31 (WORLI)

There were eight candidates for three seats in this constituency. The Congress has three men in the field, Mr. V. B. Worlikar, Mr. G. M. Bhonsle, and Mrs. Tarabai Nikaljay. The socialist party had two contestants: Mr. S. B. Pawar and Mr. K. D. Upadya. The Scheduled Castes Federation had put up R. D. Bhadare. There were also two independent candidates: Mr. Mallikarjun Rao and Mr. J. M. Palkar.

The Scheduled Castes candidates was getting heavy support while the Congress candidates also appeared to be doing well

There are 24,401 voters on the rolls in the ward and 9884 out of them had cast their votes.

Mr. Mallikargam Rao the candidate belonging to the Mazdoor Trotskyist party having announced his withdrawal earlier only seven candidates were contesting the three seats. Volunteers canvassing support for the three contesting parties, the Congress the Socialist and the Scheduled Caste Federation grew more enthusiastic and vigorous in their campaigns during the evening.

It is said that one each of the three parties may come out successful.

WARD 34 (MAHIM)

A keen contest between the Congress, Socialist, Communist, Schedule Class, and Independent Muslim League candidates for the three seats of Ward 34 (Mahim) was witnessed this morning at the Shivaji Park Polling Booth. Socialist woman candidate Mrs. Alvares was getting good support from the Christian voters. The Muslim League supported Independent candidate Mr. M. A. Latif was well backed up by Muslim voters. Many Muslim women in purdah escorted by volunteers were brought to the booth to cast their votes for Mr. Latif. Mr. K. N. Salvi (Communist) was faring well.

The Congress had put up in this ward Mr. Iswarbhai S. Patel, Mr. Keru M. Chaugule and Mr. T. H. Sonavane.

Other candidates are A. R. Sonavane (Socialist), G. J. Mane, (Independent Schedule Caste), Lechraj Sharma (Independent), Syed Abdul Kadri (Independent) and T. B. Kamble (Independent).

Upto 10-30 in the morning 2,000 voters had exercised their franchise out of 25,596 voters.

In the afternoon, the tide went against Mr. Latif.

According to observers Mrs. Alvares Mr. Salvi and Mr. Chagule were considered the candidates who stood chances of capturing the seats.

About 8,000 voters cast their votes.

The total number of voters in the group of ten wards is 2,56,282.

Home Minister Morarji Desai at the inspection of Home Guards Military training at Kurla. With him can be seen standing Sub Area Commander Brig. Brar and Capt. Maneckji.

"A GREAT EXAMPLE OF SPIRITUAL STRENGTH"

CRIPPS' UNSTINTED TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI AT WESTMINSTER MEMORIAL SERVICE

LONDON, Feb. 17. (Reuter): Britain today paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi in that ancient burial place of her national heroes, the Westminister Abbey.

DEANS HOPES

Christian prayers were said that the policy of non-violence and co-operation for which he gave his life might increasingly prevail in the words of the Dean. "To the avoidance of bloodshed and confusion and to the promotion of mutual foberance and goodwill.

Joining in these prayers welling up from the large congregation which crowded the nave were Hindus and Muslims Sikhs, Brahmins and Parsee.

India was represented by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, the High-Commissioner and Pakistan by Mr. Muizuddin Phamad, the Forst Secretary in the absence in Brussel of the High Commissioner, Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola. Rear Admiral Sir Arthur represented the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

It was a service of intecession for the peoples of India and Pakistan.

"In this hour of trial through which they are passing" said the Dean Dr. Alan C. Don"we share their sorrow in the death of the great leader so suddenly taken from them and we join the in detestation of the deed that brought to an end so noble a life.

"We shall pray that we who profess the name of Christ may, together with the peoples of India and Pakistan, learn from his example that the way of peace is "the only sure road to fredom and prosperity. Thus to gain the seeming loss be turned to gain and death prove creative of new and more abounding life."

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, paid this tribute to the Mahatma: "He stands out as a great example of spiritual strength which should help to guide us—as well as his own people—in the difficult years that lie ahead.

"His passage from us is a loss to all the world, for where can we find today the leaders who are able to emphasise by their own life and actions the overpowering force of love in solving our difficulties. And yet that is doctrine which Christ taught us and which we as Christians profess.

"May not the whole world learn from his life something of fundamental value: that it is idle to try and save ourselves from destruction by the use of force and that our greatest weapon of salvation is the supreme and redeeming power of love.

"It is our earnest prayer that in his own country his example of patience, tolerance and love of his fellow men may live on to bring their peoples through the troublous times and happy future which was ever his wish and for which he so steadfastly worked and sacrificed his life."

HIS SELF-SACRIFICE

"Non-violence for him was not a negative policy, it was much more than that. It was the determination tha the power of love should triumph, a determination based upon a deep and unshakeable belief in that power. He never took the view that he must divorce his religion from his everyday life. Religion was his life and his life was his religion.

"He knew, as no other man perhaps has ever known, the spirit and character of the Indian people of all races and creeds. He understood how self-sacrifice appealed to them and he made his own self-sacrifice the central feature of all his actions.

MOST POWERFUL WEAPON

"His most powerful weapon with his own people was his willingness to fast, taking upon himself the sins of others and thus doing penance for them".

"He was never arrogant, but he had a stubbornness of determination which it was impossible to overcome, when once he was convinced as to the rightness of his course.

"He was no simple mystic, combined with his religious outlook was his lawyer—trained mind, quick and apt in reasoning. He was a formidable opponent in argument and would often take up the attitude that his views and the policy he was advocating had come to him in his meditations from God, and then no reasoning upon earth could make him depart from them.

"He knew he was right. It was by prayer and meditation that his mind was often made up and not by reasoning with his fellow men.

POWER OF SPIRIT

"He stood out head and shoulders above all his contemporaries as one who believed and who fearlessly put his beliefs into practice.

I know of no other man in our time or indeed in recent history who so fully and convincingly demonstrated the power of the spirit over material things.

"He was truly the friend of everyone he met. I certainly always found him a good and faithful friend upon whose word I could rely."

The congregation was led by the choir, "Lead, Kindly Light", the hymn often used by the Mahatma at his prayer meetings. The lesson was from the Sermon on the Mount—"Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also."

Important Malaria Discovery

An important discovery made by two British scientists about malaria is reported in the "British Medical Journal." The experiments just concluded clear up the difficult problem of timing the treatment correctly in relation to the date of infection. It has long been a clystery where the parasite responsible for the disease developed within the human body between the time when it was introduced by the bite of the mosquito and its appearance 10 days later in blood cells. These experiments show that the parasite develops in the liver.

* * *

Royal Visit To B. I. F.

An added attraction to the Birmingham Section of the British Industries Fair will be the Royal visit to Castle Bromwich on May 11. Although it will be King George's seventh visit to the Fair, it will be the first time that Queen Elizabeth has toured the big halls of Castle Bromwich, where the Engineering and Hardware Section of Britain's great national fair is stage.

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"One-Piece Cinema Projector

A revolutionary "one-piece" cinema projector, the first of its kind to combine picture and sound in one unit, has been perfected by a Leeds firm. The projector which is enclosed in a streamlined aluminium case has other advantages apart from compactness and handiness. It gives brighter, steadier and clearer pictures, while the danger of fire is greatly minimised by the aluminium case. More than 36 countries have so far placed orders for these projectors.

* * *

Naval Cadets On Training Cruise

With some 240 cadets on board, H.M.S "Devonshire" has sailed from Plymouth for the Spring Training Cruise to the West Indies. In addition to these cadets, who will be the future officers of the Royal Navy, there will be those of the Dominion Navies, including the Royal Indian and Royal Pakistan Navies. The cadets will be of all branches, including the Executive Engineering, Supply, Secretariat and Electrical Branches.

* * *

11,000,000 Wireless Receiving Licences

At the end of December last the number of broadcast receiving licences in force in Great Britain and Northern Ireland reached the new record total of nearly 11,056,900 which is an increase of 278,950 in the past 12 months. The total included 32,700 television licences.

Centenray Lodge, Bandra. Prof: A. Mody Will lecture on the "Law of Karma" at 5-30 P.M. at Mehta Villa, on Wednesday 18th.

No Nationalisation In A Hurry

(Continued from Page 1)

ing effect to this, you have obviously to think as to which yu should choose first and how you should do it without upsetting the present structure and above all, without actively interfering with production."

NO SUDDEN JUMP TO SOCIALISM

The Economic Programme Sub-Committee's report had given rise to a great deal of criticism, or some criticism any way, on either side. Some people thought that it did not go far enough others thought it was a revolutionary departure which would completely upset our economy and was in fact a sudden jump to Socialism. Of course, it was nothing of the kind either way. It was very far from Socialism. It was the continuation of a process which was going on all over the world, including the capitalist countries of the world excepting possibly the biggest of them all, that is the U.S.A. in other countries this process was going on in some places somewhat faster than in other countries and this report, therefore, merely indicated a strong tendency towards Socialism.

WHAT IS KEY INDUSTRY

It was emphasised that the report was not a blueprint but an outline programme the details of which would have to be filled in by the permanent Planning Commission which had been recommended. Then it referred to defence and key industries and here again the word "key industry" was very vague. Opinions might differ as to what was a key industry. Deliberately it had been left vague there because the next stage of defining key industries would be some time later when the matter was considered by a Planning Committee. Quite apart from defining them, the question of Nationalising them the timing of it would also depend on that Commission or whatever authority might consider the problem.

The report had specially stated that apart from certain obvious industries of vital importance, the State normally speaking should nationalise or should start nationalising new industries of a particular type.

We should not waste our resources at the present moment in trying to nationalise existing industries except where it was absolutely necessary but rather apply our resources in certain new industries. That was a very sound principle because after all, whatever we might do, it would have to be limited by our own resources in personnel and money. We had to choose which to take up first.

Pandit Nehru said that if the State squandered its resources in acquiring the industries—this may be for the nation's good—the State might be left without any resources. "We might stop the field for private enterprise and at the same time the State itself might not be in a position to start new industries. That might well happ- what the State did would be a conspen if we did not manage things properly. So it was far better for the State to concentrate on certain specific, vital new industries rather than go about nationalising many of the old ones."

If the State resources were applied for starting new industries without interfering with the existing apparatus except where absolutely necessary what the State did would be a constructive addition to production rather than merely a changeover. After a period of five years or so the State might reconsider the problem and see what else it could do and how far it could go.

Even since this report was framed, this House decided on the nationalisation of the Reserve Bank and the Imperial Bank. So changes go on taking place in that way and it may be that if we merely talk in terms of a big change all over the place the result really would be no change at all, because that would be merely a paper decision which could not easily be given effect to.

CONTROL NEW TRENDS

"For instance, the progress that is being made in technology and in science is so enormous and so rapid that within a fairly short space of time, let us say fifteen years, the whole conception of modern industry will change completely. New sources of power will come in and those sources of power will upset all the methods of production that exist today, much more so than the industrial revolution did 150 years ago in England and subsequently in Europe. All these enormous changes are going to take place and I find that many of us, whether we call ourselves Socialists or Communists or capitalists or by any other name, are singularly unware of these big changes taking place, and, because, we are unaware of them, think in terms not of greater wealth coming into existence by fresh methods but rather of only changing the ownership of existing wealth, which, of course may be important from the point of view of creating equally and we should do that. Distribution is most important but what is far more important is this dynamic view of this changing situation. All over the world new sources are coming up which may completely revolutionise our agriculture as well as our industry. Therefore, what I think is a most important thing is that whatever may happen to the existing sources of production, these new, novel sources of production should always remain in the hands of the State.

"We should not allow these new methods to go into private hands and become private monopolies and in regard to the existing sources we should proceed step by step avoiding anything that might lead to a break in production avoiding any upsetting of the economic structure as far as possible."

BASIS OF FUTURE GROWTH

Referring to the big river valley projects, Pandit Nehru said that these schemes required a great deal of money. They were by far the most important thing that we had to do in this country. They would be the basis of all future growth. They would go a long way in solving our food problem and in providing that power which was essential for all industrial growth. He would like the House to concentrate on the rapid development of these schemes and not to fritter away its energy on more or less temporary expedients here and there.

Reverting to the Economic Programme Sub-Committee's report Pandit Nehru said that the A.I.C.C., after all, was not an executive body. It would lay down the general policy, naturally leaving it to the house or the Government to time it as it thought expedient to give certain priorities and go ahead with it at a pace which might be considered right and proper.

LAND SYSTEM

As regards the land system, Pandit Nehru said that our programme had been to put an end to the Zamindari system. He hoped that, if not on a large scale but on a small scale, we would begin soon with co-operative farming and might be collective too.

Government he assured the house, were very anxious to draw up a broad statement of policy in regard to our industrial programme. He did not think that the statement would go very far into the future. It was for non-official organisations to look far ahead into the future but for the Government to commit themselves in the long distance was not safe. He would like to give an assurance that whatever Government might do, they wanted to put production first.

FRONTIER GOVERNMENT BANS R.S.S.

PESHAWAR, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): The R.S.S.S. Organisation has been declared unlawful in the N.W.F.P. according to a press communique issued today by the Provincial Government. The communique states: "The Government is satisfied that this organisation has for its object interference with the maintenance of law and order and constitutes a danger to public peace.

MASHRIQI ON BAN ON KHAKSARS

LAHORE, Feb. 17, (O.P.I.):

Allama Mashriqi, former Khaksar leader, in a statement to the press has criticised the Government of India's decision declaring the Khaksars an unlawful organisation in India.

The question of banning the organisation, he says, is ridiculous as he had already announced its dissolution early in 1947, since it became evident to him that the organisation "has not come up to his expectations."

MY one aim he adds "during this period (since the inception of the organisation) was Hindu Muslim understanding, which every Khaksar did stand up to. And no one can say that we had been communal in any sense."

EIGHT ARRESTS IN POONA

POONA, Feb. 16, (A.P.I.): Six more persons connected with the R.S.S. have been arrested by the Poona police during the past two days bringing the total number of such arrests to 98. The police have also taken into custody two members of the Muslim League National Guards organisation. This brings the total number of arrests of members of this organisation to 19. The authorities decided today further to relax the curfew in the Poona city tomorrow.

AHMEDNAGAR MUSLIM LEAGUE DISSOLVED

AHMEDNAGAR, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): The Ahmednagar District Muslim League has been dissolved, the President Mr. Sayed Nur Mohammed announced today. The decision was taken at a meeting of the District Muslim League on February 1.

Mr. Mohammed said that the Muslims of Ahmednagar district and town had severed all connections with the Muslim League.

PRESS EMPLOYEE IN CUSTODY

SIMLA, Feb. 16, (A.P.I.): An employee of the Government of India Press, Simla, has been taken into custody for his alleged association with the R. S. S. Sangh.

This brings the total number of arrests of R.S.S. workers in Simla to 23.

ARRESTS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16, (A.P.I.): Ten more workers of the R.S.S. including Mr. Basant Rao, Provincial Organiser have been arrested by the Delhi Police, the total number of arrests upto date in the province being 270.

MADRAS DRIVE AGAINST REDS

HYDERABAD, Feb. 17, (O.P.I.): Reports reaching here indicate that the Madras Government, realising the serious nature of the Communist depradations in almost all the Andhra Districts are adopting strong measures to put a stop to the Communist activities in those parts.

It is also learned that many persons who are alleged to be responsible for these depradations and who had taken shelter in the Mungala enclave have been arrested by the Madras Police and handed over to the Hyderabad State Police.

500 HOUSES BURNT

HABIGANJ, (Eastern Pakistan), Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): About 500 houses inhabited by Hindus in Nowniga village in Lakhi police station Eastern Pakistan, were burnt down along with some cattle on February 11, it is reported.

All the buildings, including Pucca buildings were set on fire, resulting in a loss estimated at two lakhs of rupees. Some persons have been roumup into custody.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN AURANGABAD

AURANGABAD, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): Aurangabad police carried out intensive searches inside the city last night after unknown persons had thrown two bombs at a police chowki in the Kirana Chardi area.

None of the policemen in the Chowki was injured but two pedestrians were hurt by the bomb-bursts and there was some damage to the building and the furniture inside.

The police immediately cordoned off the area and combed it thoughly, but so far no arrests have been reported.

3,200 REFUGEES FOR LAHORE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17, (A.P.I.): A special train carrying about 3,200 Muslim refugees from East Punjab and rural areas of Delhi, who were in Humayun's Tomb refugee camp, New Delhi, left Nizamuddin Railway Station for Lahore today.

C. P. Govt. Against Khare's Visit

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Feb. 17.

Dr. Khare didn't arrive as the Home Department of Central Government did not permit him to leave Delhi in view of the C. P. Government's reply to the effect that it would be in the interest of Dr. Khare not to visit Nagpur, in view of the disturbed condition.

The police searched the house of a prominent Sanghite yesterday and recovered bullets, spears and objectionable articles. The owner has been arrested.

UNITED STATE OF MALWA

INDORE, Feb. 17 (UPI)—The Rulers of Dhar, Dewas (Junior), Jhabua, Sailana, Khilchipur, Sitamak and Alirajpur held a conference at Gwalior House, Indore, to discuss the formation of United State of Malwa. Maharaja Prabhunath Singh, Prime Minister of Narsingarh, who was one of the organisers of the meeting attended by special invitation.

Mr. C. S. Venkatachar, Regional Commissioner for Central India States, in his opening speech gave a brief resume of the political situation in the country and urged the Princes to grasp the changed political conditions.

The Maharaja of Dewas (Junior), Convener of the Conference, appealed to the Central India Rulers to follow the lead of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the States Ministry.

Students Allowed To Answer In Bengali

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17 (A.P.I.)—It is learnt that the Calcutta University will give the option to candidates at certain university examinations this year to answer their papers in Bengali. This will apply to the I.A., I.S.C., and B.S.C., and B. Com. examinations.

The West Bengal Government recently ordered that the teaching of English in all primary schools and in the primary classes of all middle and high schools of the province should be discontinued with effect from the current academic session of 1948.

Indian Students Expelled

LONDON, Feb. 16 (Reuter)—The International Language Club at Croydon, near London, has expelled a number of Indian students because of Communist activities, it was alleged here today at a public inquiry into the Club's application for permission to rebuild and extend its premises.

LOUIS FISCHER ON MAHATMA'S DEATH

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): Mr. Louis Fischer, the well-known American journalist, writing to a friend in Calcutta on the death of Mahatma Gandhi, says: "From the reaction to Gandhiji's murder in this country, I feel that America is more inclined than ever before to listen to his teachings.

"I cannot write to you without noting my deep mourning over Gandhiji's murder. There are just no words. May be, it would not have happened if more Indians who professed to be his followers had not behaved like barbarians, killing, hating and looting those who are different. The western world is faulty, and Indians have always pointed out the flaws. Now let Indians point to their own flaws and purge themselves."

Zafrullah Calls On Marshall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. (Reuter): The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Zafrullah Khan, accompanied by the Pakistan Ambassador, Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, paid a courtesy call upon Secretary of State George Marshall at the State Department today before leaving for tomorrow's meeting of the Security Council at Lake Success.

Deccan States Rulers To Sign Instrument Of Merger

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

The Rulers of Deccan States meeting the Prime Minister of Bombay at a conference on February 19 at Bombay to sign the Instrument of merger. Mr. Desai who has been appointed Secretary to the Commerce Minister and who till last week was additional secretary to the States' Ministry shall represent the Government of India at the Conference.

Five Killed In German Explosion

HAMBURG, Feb. 17. (U. P. A.): Five persons were killed and four injured in an explosion at Wasgenndorf (British zone) the military Kovernment announced today.

One man was arrested in connection with the explosion.

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For unlicensed and unauthorised sale of cloth, Sidiq Mohommed was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 400 or, two months' rigorous imprisonment.

PLANNING VILLAGE PROSPERITY THROUGH CO-OP. FARMING

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME OF ASSISTING CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATION

Accepting many of the important recommendations of Capt. S. P. Mohite's report on Co-operative Farming in Bombay Province, the Bombay Government has announced the policy of encouraging co-operative farming experiments in all districts. Provision of finance, technical advice and assistance to joint and tenant farming societies, encouragement to subsidiary village industries, improvement of land, modern methods of cultivation, absorption of ex-servicemen in schemes of Co-operative Farming and similar facilities have also been announced by the Government.

UNECONOMIC HOLDINGS

Capt. S. P. Mohite in his report on the Co-operative Farming in Bombay Province, which has been published recently describes the distribution of land and system of land tenure obtained in different areas with a study of small holdings. The survey reveals the number of holdings in the Province as steadily increasing. Thus, the number of holders in 1904-05 was 12,72,102 and increased to 23,77,571 in 1942-43. It decreased, however, by nearly 86,000 next year. It is, however, explained by the fact that the good prices fetched by agricultural produce had enabled the cultivators to liquidate their debts. The benefits of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and Tenancy Act had also enabled the agriculturists to have their debts scaled down with corresponding prosperity. But the size of holdings continued to remain small and uneconomic; and the sizes of holdings below 5 acres would appear to be even smaller than could be deduced from the available statistical data.

It is noted that the evil of fragmentation of land, which is intended to be arrested through the recent anti-fragmentation law, has produced an almost grotesque situation. Thus, in the Deccan, Karnatak and Gujarat, the survey numbers containing 'bagayat' (orchard) lands are sometimes divided in such a small fields that hardly a plough can turn round in the highly-fragmented land. This situation is further aggravated by low per acre yield, that is of about 0.19 ton per acre while it is capable of being increased to 2.2 tons obtained in Bengal and U. P. which are, incidentally worse off than Bombay in respect of fragmentation.

LAND POTENTIAL

The report points out that there are thousands of acres of Government waste and forest lands which can be brought under cultivation. In the districts of the Southern Division considerable acreage of land has been rendered uncultivable temporarily because of the growth of 'hariali' weed Tractor-ploughing effectively weeds out this pestilential weed. But even after 'hariali' is rooted out, the land is found to fall into neglect as it is owned by the absentee-landlord drawn from the non-cultivating classes. Such lands can, therefore, be improved and their improvement maintained if they are managed by Co-operative Farming societies. There are lands, too, that can be irrigated with bandharas and installation of pumping sets particularly in the Central Division watered by the Krishna and Bhima rivers.

MECHANICAL AGRICULTURE

On the subject of methods of cultivation in use in the Province, the Mohite's report says that the mechanical equipment such as tractors, harvesters, cutters, etc. is very little used in Gujarat and the Central and Karnatak divisions. It is not at all used in the Konkan where there is indeed no scope for use of such mechanical equipment with the exception of the small hand-operated motor plough recently imported into this country. The modern mechanical equipment is in use in the Central Division amongst the big cultivators and sugar factories. In the Karnatak, the Agricultural Department has financed a scheme of tractor ploughing with a view to nave the land rid of the 'hariali' weed. But there is a big demand for tractor ploughs in the irrigated tract of the Deccan where the cultivators are in a position to finance purchase of such equipment.

However, there is considerable scope for modern, mechanical ploughing in the irrigated tract of the Deccan, the extensive plains of Khandesh, Karnatak and the big estates in Gujarat. But, the factors of scattered and small holdings, absentee-landlordism, fragmentation, poor financial position of the agriculturists, lack of knowledge of, and training in, the use of mechanical equipment and lack of facilities for supply of technicians, repairsmen etc. and, finally, bad communications constitute the main difficulty in the way of introduction of mechanical agriculture in these areas.

PROBLEM OF PRODUCTIVITY

The Mohite report makes the point that excessive concentration of cash crops like cotton sugarcane and groundnut has lowered the former standards of crop rotation which in themselves require improvement. As a result of such concentration of cash crops, the system of rotation and alternate croppings, certain plant diseases and pests are making their appearance. The process of soil depletion has also started as one of the inevitable repercussions.

The report explores the possibilities of developing various types of Co-operative Farming against the background of there and other conditions and characteristics. It points out that the per acre yield in India is 1/3 of that of Egypt in respect of wheat, 1/4 of that of Italy in respect of rice and 1/3 of that of Germany in respect of maize. The causative factors of this situation are deterioration of soil, inadequate or irregular rainfall, unsatisfactory cropping, lack of good seed, poor livestock and equipment, fragmentation of land, lack of finance and lack of facilities of marketing as well as of initiative and enterprize of the Indian agriculturists. The report expresses the view that if all these causes were removed and conditions of production improved it should be possible to improve per acre productivity up to the foreign standard; and it might even be possible to achieve a self-sufficiency in food production for the entire province.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING

The report points out the advantages of large-scale farming which solve the many problems that individual owners and tenants are encountering in their effort to make agriculture yield an adequate living. It says that Co-operative Farming is one of the methods of reorganizing agriculture through large-scale farming and that various socio-economic benefits must accrue to such an organizational mode of cultivation.

Co-operative Farming comprises a number of types of organization, e.g., better farming, joint farming, tenant-farming and collective farming societies. In the better farming society, ten or more cultivators can form a unit for the purpose of introduction of better methods of cultivation, joint purchase of seeds, manure, implements, etc. But the actual cultivation of the land is carried on by each member of the society separately. In the case of the joint farming society, the members of the unit turn their individual holdings into a big, if possible, compact block that could be suitably used for operations of mechanical cultivation. The tenant farming society differs from these two in so far as the tenant-farmers might not either own or hold the tenancy rights of the land. The land held by such a society might be free-hold or lease-hold. The land is divided into plots and they are distributed amongst the members each member being responsible for paying the rent for the plot he cultivates. In direct contrast to this mode of organization, all the cattle, implements and other means of production are owned jointly by members of the collective farming society. The members work jointly on the land and receive their wages. The profits are divided amongst the wage-earners in proportion to their rate of wages.

PALESTINIAN SYSTEM

The report says that the collective farming as operated in Soviet Russia is not a logical development of co-operative farming although both can well be described as joint farming. The difference is that, in the Soviet Russian collective farming, the State owns the land and exercises the largest measure of control and planning. Co-operative farming, on the other hand, is more independent and permits no State or outside interference. The type of co-operative organization devised in the network of private villages with farms, smallholders' co-operative settlements and collective settlements of the Jews of Palestine differs, on the one hand, from the Russian State-owned collective farms and, on the other, from the ordinary co-operative farming. In the view of the Mohite report, the Palestinian organization is a more advanced type of socialistic life while the Russian type is based on full State control.

In the view of Capt. Mohite, neither of these two types is suitable under the existing Indian conditions. The type of organization that is suitable here is the one that combines the features of large-scale farming with private ownership. In this province, local conditions differ from district to district and, therefore, various types can be advantageously adapted. Thus, better farming is suggested for all kinds of 'jirayat' and 'bagayat' lands under 'rayatwari' or 'non-rayatwari' tenure. Joint farming is prescribed for all occupied lands and lands held by permanent tenants as well as protected tenants. Tenant farming is suitable naturally for lands leased or granted to a society formed for purposes of cultivating such land. Collective farming is also suitable for such land.

GOBERNMENT'S PLAN

The Government of Bombay has considered very carefully the various recommendations made by Capt. Mohite in the light of the recommendations offered by the Saraiya Committee appointed by the Government of India and has decided to encourage, very actively, co-operative farming experiments. Under the plan approved by the Government, each district will be surveyed by the Agricultural, Co-operative and, wherever necessary, Public Works Departments. The survey will be based on considerations of the natural resources of land, irrigation, water etc. as well as general economic conditions. The plans will then be considered by the District Rural Development Boards and, in the last stage by the Government on the basis of any recommendations the Boards might have to make.

As the plan for each district gets finally settled, the Agricultural Department will give the necessary technical advice to the co-operative farming societies formed for cropping plans, land development programme, extension of joint irrigation etc. The Government will also place, for a period of five years, the services of Agricultural Assistants at the disposal of these societies or groups of societies. The societies will have to bear half the cost of such establishment for the third year and the full cost from the sixth year.

FINANCE AND ORGANISATION

The Provincial Land Mortgage Bank and the District Co-operative Central Banks may be expected to furnish the necessary long-term, intermediate and short-term finance. Where these agencies are not in a position to finance the operations of the societies, the Government will be prepared to replace them and advance loans on easy terms of interest. Free audit and advice by the Co-operative and Public Works Departments respectively will also be available. The Government expects that the formation of co-operative joint farming societies either on the co-operative, collective or tenant farming basis would lead to more profitable and rationalized agriculture instead of the wasteful cultivation of fragments as at present.

When the Consolidation of Prevention of Fragmentations of Holdings Act is enforced, the schemes of co-operative farming will be helpful in accelerating the pace of consolidation of fragments.

The recommendations of Capt. Mohite regarding modifications of the Bombay Tenancy Act calculated to suit co-operative farming are being considered by the Government. Similarly, his recommendations regarding the provisions of facilities by co-operative farming societies are also being considered. But it is not considered necessary to establish a Provincial Co-operative Farming Board as the District Rural Development would perform the functions designed for such a Board. The recommendations regarding establishment of subsidiary village industries for each co-operative society, absorption of ex-servicemen in schemes of co-operative farming, utilization of the Services Post-War Reconstruction Fund and the Cusrow Wadia and Sir Sassoon David Trust Funds for developing co-operative farming have been accepted by the Government.

BETTER FARMING SOCIETIES

As regards price stabilization the need for which has long been recognized, the problem is one of an all-India character and the provincial Government is not in a position to solve it independently of that Government particularly as the question is being considered by the Government of India. The Government is contemplating amendment of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, which at present applies to crop production societies, to comprehend better farming as well. Better farming will include development of land and better methods of cultivation by means of improved seed, irrigation, bunding, tractor ploughing, soil conservation, prevention of erosion etc. A better farming society will include a joint farming society. In the proposed legislation, it is intended to provide that where 66 per cent of the landholders in a compact area owning not less than 75 per cent of land agree to join in a better farming scheme in the sense defined above, the remaining landlords owning the remainder of the land in that area will also be covered by the scheme.

(Continued from Col. 6.)

an impression by its artistic excellence and success.

Unfortunately, grave events followed the partition of the country and did not allow the Group to function and implement its ambitious programme.

As most of the members of the Group have since migrated to India, the headquarters of the Group have been shifted from Lahore to Delhi. It is proposed to open a branch of the Group in Bombay.

The Group is convinced that dramatic activity is particularly needed at the present time to provide emotional, intellectual and aesthetic catharsis, and this view is supported by my personal experience abroad. During war years in England and other countries in Europe, the Government encouraged cultural activities with the idea of resolving tension and refreshing energies.

Through the courtesy of your columns, I request all members of the Group wherever they are, and also all others interested in dramatic art and craft, to write to me care of the Strand Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.—Yours, etc.

INDER L. DASS,
Art Director,
Little Theatre Group.

Oriental Translator's Office

Sir,—In the last session of the Assembly a member of the opposition party tabled a cut motion regarding translations in O.T.'s Office. I must agree with the member that the traslations from that office are not satisfactory and up to the mark. The main reason is that now-a-days more than 70 p.c. of the staff is temporary and these temporary hands come in and go out as and when they like and the work suffers. At present the Junior Assistants, non-graduates and rationing inspectors are getting higher pay than that given in this office to the graduates. The new-comers as soon as they find better jobs leave this office and in this connection it will be interesting to know that during last three years no less than 12 candidates came and went away in the Marathi and the Gujrati branches. Moreover, three times the Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission failed to secure a single candidate for this office. It is also an open secret that the Urdu branch is always short of translators and the repeated advertisements have borne no fruit. In the Urdu branch there are only two permanent translators, while the other four posts are at times lying vacant. In the Marathi and the Gujarati branches there are only five permanent translators in each branch against eight temporary translators. In such circumstances, where there is a majority of temporary posts which are ever changing hands, how could good work be expected? It must be borne in mind that translating requires at least six months' practice to master it, while here in this office the new-comers leave the office within four or five months.

The root cause of this undesirable state of affairs is the lower salary given to the graduates in the O. T.'s office than that given in other offices. The O. T.'s Office shoulders a great responsibility because it deals with and controls the almighty Fourth Estate and no Government could allow its work to suffer. It is well-known that the people there are extremely dissatisfied with the step-motherly attitude of the Home Department, their poor salaries and ever increasing reporting work. It is high time that Government improved their lot and attracted better hands by putting their salary scales in a line with the Junior Assistants.—Yours etc.,

G. K.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gandhigram

Sir,—Apropos the news item in the press regarding the proposed establishment of a town to be named Gandhigram, wherein the refugees from Sind would be settled, it is appropriate that further facts showing the situation and importance of the proposed Gandhigram and the noble purpose it would serve of giving shelter and employment to the displaced, should be given.

Shortly after partition of the country, it became apparent that non-Muslims could not remain in Sind for long with any sense of either self-respect or safety and that they had to abandon their homes and migrate to India. The Sind non-Muslims are comparatively in a far worse position than their brethren from West Punjab and East Bengal, where they could easily migrate to the predominantly non-Muslim halves of their respective provinces and thus maintain their linguistic and cultural entity. But in the case of the Sind refugees there is no place that they can call their own. By now about half a million Sind Hindus who have managed to come out, are scattered throughout India. About eight lakhs more are anxiously awaiting to be brought out. The need of providing homeland for more than a million of Sind Hindus is thus imperative.

The idea of an organised private effort to build, with help and assistance from Government suitable towns for Sind refugees, in order to save them from disintegration first occurred to Bhai Pratap Dialdas. He thought of forming a Corporation and the idea met with the approval of many prominent persons including Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel. A Corporation under the name of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation has since been formed with an authorized capital of 2-1/2 crores. The Government of India's sanction for the issue of shares of the face value of Rs. One crore for the present has been obtained. The Corporation has been duly registered with its Head Office at Bombay. Acharya Kripalani has kindly agreed to be chairman of this Corporation. Some of the special features of the Corporation are that the dividend is restricted to 6 per cent. Any profit over that limit will be utilized for the cultural, educational and hygienic betterment of the settlement. Besides, no individual can buy more than 25 shares.

The main question, however, was the selection of a suitable site where a settlement on a large scale could become possible. The linguistic, cultural, and climatic similarities had to be considered and the Sind Hindu being primarily a tradesman, the site had to be one that could offer him the fullest scope to develop his natural genius. After due deliberation and after studying the prospects of various parts of the Indian Union amid in consultation with some prominent persons connected with the Government of India, it was decided that the site of a new port between Karachi and Bombay would undoubtedly be the best for the purpose of a settlement of Sind refugees. With Karachi port lost to Pakistan, there is an urgent need to develop a new port and it is only proper that the Hindus of Sind who had contributed almost exclusively to the development of Karachi as a successful port should have a chance to build up the new port. Personal investigations were made on the site by Bhai Pratap Dialdas and myself and after mature considerations and bearing all considerations in mind the site of Kandla port in Cutch was selected. Thereafter with the kind aid of Bapuji a free grant of 15,000 acres of land, together with the water works site and other concessions was secured from the State. The Maharaja and the Government of Cutch have been magnanimous enough to give not only the grant of land free of all occupancy price and land taxes, but they have also agreed to charge no royalty on building stone (which is available near the site in large quantities) and other materials needed for construction. The order of grant was received on January 30, a few hours before the dark hour when Bapuji, who had helped the scheme considerably was removed from our midst by the cruel hand of an assassin.

On the site a model town is proposed to be founded. It would be called Gandhigram. The site is situated near the port Kandla in Cutch. Kandla is a natural sheltered harbour and is not affected by monsoon conditions. It is situated on the west bank of the Kandla creek, about 4-3/4 miles within the entrance. The width of the creek at the port site is as much as 1,000 yards there is nearly six miles of anchorage of ocean going steamers. The bottom is stiff hard mud and forms good holding ground.

There is already a local railway service which is carried on to the pier so that steamers can discharge direct into wagons. There is daily steamboat service between Kandla port and Navalakhi port. There is ample fresh water supply which is conveyed directly on to the concrete pier from a tank which has been specially constructed for providing fresh water to Kandla port. There are Viri Springs of good potable water at a distance of about two miles from the boundary of the Gandhigram. The climate is temperate all the year round just as at Karachi while the average annual rainfall is about 11 inches.

Negotiations are reported to be proceeding between the Government of India and the Cutch State for a Customs Union. The question whether Kandla should be developed as one of the major Indian ports is also under consideration of the Government. There are also proposals for connecting this port by a broad gauge railway line with Viramgam. Thereby bringing Ahmedabad within 150 miles of Kandla by direct railway line. There are also proposals for connecting Kandla by meter gauge railway to the Jodhpur State. The port thus has very great potentialities. When the proposed railway connections are made, it would be the nearest port to Amritsar, Delhi, Jodhpur, Bikaner and Ahmedabad. In fact Delhi would be nearer to Kandla by 160 miles than to Bombay. The Gandhigram can thus be one of the most important cities and it is hoped that the spirit of Bapuji would be guiding and helping us in this stupendous task.—Yours, etc.

NICHALDAS VAZIRANI

Gandhiji's Teachings

Sir,—It is a matter of great pleasure that the statesmen, master minds scientists, philosophers and men of all shades of opinion all over the planet feelingly mourn the loss of the Great Soul, Mahatma. Obviously the high lights of Mahatma's tremendous appeal to the humanity tossed between good and evil in social, political and economic plane rest on the inherent capacity of our Mahatma to rise to the supreme height of divinity in man on many a controversial issue facing the humanity. It is needless to point out that the Father of the Indian Nation has a message for the whole race of mankind. In order that his great message is really appreciated in the days of stress and strains by the West and the Orient alike, some tangible steps to forge the writings and speeches of the great soul into the system of philosophy are the crying need of the hour. I earnestly appeal to the Indian Press to carry out the mission of the Father of the nation to the nook and corners of the planet in a most practicable manner which lies in mobilizing the public opinion at home and abroad so that the best talents and literary luminaries of the world may sit up to discuss the problems of peace at a high level with an eye to the moral and human values. It is a patent fact that Mahatma's life and teachings and his experiments with truth and non-violence, are of absorbing interests to the statesmen, politicians, diplomats, men of letters in the national and international plane for centuries to come.

May I request through the forum of the press to our distinguished Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the great thinker Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan to write a great treatise on Gandhian philosophy so that it may be prescribed as a regular text-book in the academic world for the advancement of civilisation? —Yours, etc.

SARATHINATH SET, M.A.

Port Trust And Municipal Election

Sir,—It is common knowledge and an accepted practice that the candidate makes arrangements for transport to and from the polling booths. This arrangement is, however, feasible only in respect of the voters' residence. Usually the distance will be short and several of them could be picked up at a time from the same Locality.

If the voters are not granted a holiday the vast majority of them, at least under present conditions will not cast their votes mainly because of the transport difficulties.

Big administration like the Port Trust would, therefore, be failing in their duty and be the cause of the paucity of the votes polled.

In the case of the Port Trust it is reliably learnt that the administration had originally agreed to grant the holidays which were sanctioned under the Negotiable Instruments Act but subsequently when the dates were altered because of the national calamity it appears the Port Trust authorities also changed their minds despite the appeals made by the Government and the President of the B.P.C.C.

It would be interesting to investigate the cause of this change. Nevertheless the authorities concerned should realise that they have failed in their duty towards the citizens.—Yours, etc.

VOTER.

Municipal Administration

Sir,—The Revenue Department of the Bombay Municipality gives certified copies of rents, and inspections of properties. The Revenue or Assessment Department takes nearly six or eight days to give certified copies For inspection the public have to go on the top floor many a time. I request the Municipal authority to give instructions to this department to give the certified copies in 3 or 4 days. I also suggest that the Rent section of the Assessment Department must be placed in the hands of one competent officer, and must be under the direct control of the authority. If not, the whole Record of all the Departments of the Municipality must be centralized. When the public require C. S. No. the Surveyor's section of this department gives information. Many people find difficulties in not getting the information early. The public will be surprised to know that there is nobody with the engineering qualifications in this section It is essential that men with engineering qualifications are here. I also point out another difficulty of the public while taking birth and death certificates from the Health Department. These certificates are also given after some days. The authority must see that these certificates are given early even by increasing the staff. The authority will do a great service if one or more clerks are increased in order to redress the difficulties of the public. —Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

Howlers

Sir,—It was interesting to read the College howlers published in your columns recently.

I am tempted to give your readers some specimens of massacred English from a University Text Book:

"We have much leeway to make good." "Furies that preside upon." New mythology is created by bestowing upon the Gorgons the power to scorch. We are told that the late Mr. Gokhale believed in fighting the battle of Indian freedom with the help of constitutional weapons philosophers are asked to be a part in the process of revaluation of Indian culture Then there are expressions like 'vividly life-like' which only means vividly vivid.'

One may well ask how do such books "creep and intrude' and secure the thrice hallowed sanction of the "powers that be"—Yours, etc.,

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES,
Professor of Philosophy,
Khalsa College,
Matunga.

Railway Trains

Sir,—A time there was when one used to exclaim "Is the train late?" Now one has to ask "Is the train on time?"

The trains these days are running seldom to time. We can understand the lateness if it is due to break down somewhere on the line but as far as I understand, in many cases it starts late from the starting point.

I heard the broadcast of the Railway Commissioner Mr. Bakhle over the radio under the caption "A railwayman speaks". I quite appreciate the appeal for appreciation but I fail to understand such continuous deterioration in the railway service. Can the "said railwayman" speak again to explain why service deteriorate when when fares increase?—Yours, etc.,

D. J. PATEL.

Baroda.

Housing Shortage In Bombay

Sir,—Our Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has given a lead by throwing open his official residence in Delhi to the homless refugees who have come from the Punjab and Sind. Will our Ministers and high Government officials in Bombay, who are at present occupying palatial bungalows and luxury flats follow suit?

I would make the following further suggestions:—

1. All the princes should be requested to place their palaces in Bombay at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

2. All the millionaires having more than one residential accommodation either in Bombay or at Poona, Matheran and Mahableshwar to retain only one accommodation and to surrender the rest to the Government.

If, however, they do not come forward to assist the Government voluntarily, such premises should be requisitioned by the Government under an Ordinance. Yours etc.

D. N. LALVANI

A Word To Christians

Sir,—The Indian Christians who are the children of the soil will do well to bear in mind that change in faith does not necessarily imply change in one's national dress, country's customs and manners, morals and good behaviour. Slavish aping of western ways must go and the sooner it does the better for them. Under changed conditions in independent India such a conduct is intolerable and out of place. To the Christian women we appeal to be modest in their attire, to be zealous about their honour and integrity and lastly not to display their fantastic fashions within the precincts of a church.—Yours etc.

J. C.

World Olympic Games And Indian Cyclists

Sir,—Many misstatements have appeared in the press regarding the control of cycling in India. In order to avoid any further mis-understandins I quote below the letter dated the 21st December 1947 addressed to me, as President of the National Cyclists' Federation of India by the Union Cycliste Internationale:—

I am not in a position to entertain any correspondence unless it carries the origial signatures of our accredited representatives, namely your goodself and Mr. Janki Dass.

This resolution has been duly reported to the International Olympic Committee to avoid the acceptance of bogus entries from India at the World Olympic Games to be held at London in 1948.

Copies of the above have also been sent to the Indian members on the International Olympic Committee and to Mr. Janki Dass, for necessary action.

Further I would invite you and Mr. Janki Dass on behalf of our Committee to attend the next meeting at London; and also if your cyclists have really attained international standard it is worth bringing a team here next summer."—Your etc.

JAGAN NATH
National Cyclist Federation of India
26-1-1948.

Little Theatre Movement

Sir,—For inaugurating the "Little Theatre Movement" in India, the Little Theatre Group was established at Lahore in 1946 under the chairmanship of Mr. G. S. Khosla. Being a non-communal, non-political and non-commercial organisation entirely devoted to cultural ends, it met with very good response from the public as well as from those interested in theatre art and craft.

The Group presented its first production in Hindustani, "Society ke Thekedar" written by H. L. Prasher and I. L. Dass at the Open Air Theatre in April, 1947, against great odds when the atmosphere was very much disturbed. The performance was in aid of riots' victims and in spite of all the handicaps it created quite

(Continued in Col. 3.)

SUGAR PRODUCTION IN INDIA.

KANPUR, Feb. 16, (A. P. I.): The production of sugar in central sugar factories in India during the fortnight ending December 1, 1947, was 21,79,353 maunds, against 25,24,145 maunds in the corresponding fortnight of the last year according to the Director, Imperial Institute Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

The opening stock of sugar during the fortnight under review was 34,370 maunds as against 17,86,321 maunds in the corresponding fortnight of the previous season.

The closing stock at the factories in the current fortnight was 4,869,984 maunds as against 3,448,418 maunds in the previous season corresponding fortnight.

Figures for the current fortnight relate to 115 factories representing 88 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity while figures of the previous year relate to 130 factories representing 91 per cent of the total cane crushing capacity.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Dull Tone

LONDON, February 17:— A rather better feeling was displayed at the opening of today's London Stock Markets. But it was left to the Kaffir Section to provide the major movements, among which, rumours of a favourable boreholl development stimulated good demand for free stakers both on the Cape and local account with Middle Wits prominent around two and six pence higher at 36 shillings.

Coppers were also in demand. Small but nevertheless encouraging gains were to be seen throughout industrials and oils, where altered were mainly a little harder with British Borneo again being singled out for attention to show an increase of one shilling at 43 shillings.

Little change occurred in the Gilt-edged section where business was confined mainly to institutional switching operations. Later, however, owing to idle conditions a dull tendency crept into the markets with small losses seen in most sections. Gilt-edged where altered shed as much as one quarter to one sixteenth with Consols two and halves one-quarter lower at 78-7/8.

The early firmness of Oils began to disappear although British Borneo continued to find buyers and closed one and six higher at 43/6.

Many of the leading Industrials were a trifle lower with Imperial Chemicals 47/3 after being 47/6 and Marks and Spencers six pence lower at 79/7-1/2.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols	79-7/8
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	106-1/8
4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90	113-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952	103-13/16
3 p.c. War Loan	103-3/4
4 p.c. Vic. Bonds	114
3 p.c. Saving Bonds	99-15/16
3 p.c. British Transport	96-5/16
INDUSTRIALS.	
Asso. Portland Cement	68
Brl. Amer Tobacco	5-23/32
Brl. Cleanese	22/9
Cal. Elec.	41
Cal. Tramways	32/6
Carreras	5-3/4
J. & P. Coats	63/6
Courtaulds	41/9
Distillers	27/9
Dunlop Rubber	70/9
Elec. & Music	17/10-1/2
Fine Cot. Spin. & Doub	30
Ford Motors	49
Imperial Chemical	47/1-1/2
Imperial Tobacco	5-17/32
Indian Iron Steel	47/6
Int. Nickel	50-1/2
Lever Bros. & Unilever	32/4-1/2
Marks & Spencer	79/7-1/2
Pinchin Johnson	35/7-1/2
Standard Motors	33/9
Vickers	25/6
Woolsworth	63/10-1/2
TEA SHARES.	
Assam Consolidated	26
Assam Frontier	17/6
Assam	24
Dooars	40/6
Emp. of India & Ceylon	21/6
Imperial	35
JUTE SHARES.	
Barnagore	21 nom.
Samnuggur	54/6-1/2
RUBBER SHARES.	
Ang. Dutch Plant of Java	16
Gula-Kalumpong	17/6
Invest Trust	38/9
MINING SHARES.	
Burma Corp.	6/3
Crown	4-13/16
Nundydroog	16/3
Spring	10/3
Sub-Nigel	6-13/16
Tavoy Tin	2/3
Union Corp.	282/9
Con. Tin Burma	3/6
Indian Copper	4/3
OIL SHARES.	
Anglo-Iranian	176/3
Attock	27/6
Burma	74/4-1/2
Mexican Eagle	15/6
Trinidad Leasehold	32/9
Royal Dutch	21-3/4
Shell Transport	3-29/32
Venezuelan Concession	116/3
SHIPPING.	
P. & O. Steam	88
Ind. Gen.	10 nom.

—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Feb. 17, (UPA): Grain markets today opened steady and appeared to have stabilised slightly above the bottom hit during the last week's big price break.

On the Chicago Board of Trade wheat was unchanged to one cent a bushel higher. Maize was unchanged to 3 3/8 cents higher. Soy beans rose to the eight cent limit. Grains at Minneapolis and Kansas City were about the same.

The Government reported that it bought no no grain or flour last week, but some traders believed the Government would resume purchases for export. They believed this might send the prices upward again. The hog market at Chicago opened slow with lighter weight hogs selling 25 to 50 cents per hundred pounds lower.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From our own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 17.

The market opened cheerful on account of surplus Railway Budget, and improved on bear covering. It closed steady.

Calico opened Rs. 1462 Highest Rs. 1471 Lowest Rs. 1461 Closed Rs. 1468; Ambika opened Rs. 458; Highest Rs. 463 Lowest closed Rs. 462 Arvind opened Rs. 1681 Highest Rs. 1699 closed Rs. 1691, Deflered opened Rs. 1781 Highest Rs. 1818; Closed Rs. 1805.

Clking Quotations: Arvind Rs. 1691 Ambika Rs. 462; Calico Rs. 1468; Jupiter Rs. 410; Marsoon Rs. 215; Monogram Rs. 185; Saraspur Rs. 706 Differed Rs. 1805; Atul Rs. 50/8; Bihari Rs. 320; Vikram Rs. 975; Vijay Rs. 630; New Jahangir Rs. 1925; Himabhai Rs. 935; New Commercial Rs. 1050. Ashok Rs. 630; Nutan Rs. 525; New Cotton Rs. 505; Old Commercial Rs. 702/8; Mahalaxmi Rs. 680; Rohit Rs. 437/8/0; New Manekchowk Rs. 371/4.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, Feb. 17:— Today's closing quotations: Indore Malwa Rs. 806; Hukumchand Rs. 622; Bhandari Mill Rs. 460; Vimal Mill Rs. 410; Kalyan Mill Rs. 330. Kalyan Mill Preference Rs. 114; Rajkumar Rs. 153; Indore Bank Rs. 84.

BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 17: All Bombay Markets remained closed today.

CEYLON TO PERFORM IMMERSION CEREMONY

Country-Wide Memorials To Gandhiji

COLOMBO, February 16. (Reuter): Elaborate arrangements are being made to receive Mahatma Gandhi's ashes which will be brought here on Wednesday by air by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. V. V. Giri.

Mr. Giri is proceeding to Madras tomorrow morning to take charge of the ashes from a special representative of the Government of India who will be bringing it there.

The Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake and other members of the Cabinet and prominent Ceylonese and Indian citizens will receive Mr. Giri on arrival at Ratnamala aerodrome from where the ashes will be taken in procession to the Colombo Town Hall.

From Thursday 19th till Sunday 22nd when the immersion ceremony is expected to take place the ashes will be exhibited in the Town Hall to enable the people to pay homage to their departed leader.

The Mayor of Colombo has invited representatives of various interested bodies for a conference tomorrow evening to decide the programme and venue of the immersion ceremony.

The Colombo broadcasting station will be relaying a running commentary of the proceedings at the aerodrome on the day of the arrival of the ashes.

ASHES TAKEN TO CEYLON

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): Ceylon's share of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes was taken today by air to Colombo by Mr. V. Swaminathan of the Commonwealth Relations Ministry of the Government of India.

GANDHIJI'S PORTRAIT TO ADORN C. P. ASSEMBLY

NAGPUR, February 16. (A.P.I.) A full-size colour portrait of Mahatma Gandhi will adorn the chamber of the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, the Governor of the province, who made gift of the portrait to the Government paid a visit to the Assembly office and had consultations with Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker of the House today regarding the suitable place in the chamber where the portrait should be displayed.

When the Assembly meets on March 1 for the budget session, the unveiling ceremony will be performed before the start of the regular business and the House will then pay tributes to the Father of the Nation on reference by the Speaker of the Assembly.

JUBBAL STATE'S MEMORIAL

SIMLA, February 16. (A.P.I.): The decision to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi by erecting a suitable memorial in Jubbal State situated in the upper reaches of the Himalayas was taken at a meeting of the people of the State.

The meeting appointed a committee to raise funds for the proposed memorial.

'GANDHI KALA BHAWAN'

NEW DELHI, February 16. (A.P.I.): To commemorate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society have decided to construct a stately building in New Delhi to be named as "Gandhi Kala Bhawan", where the contemplated national art gallery of India will be housed. The "Gandhi Kala Bhawan" will also house rooms for current exhibitions and an Indian academy for advance study on art.

An exhibition "Mahatma Gandhi—as depicted in art in India" is being organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society to be held between the 2nd and 10th of April at the Society's Exhibition Hall in New Delhi.

At a recent meeting of its Council, the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society passed a resolution deeply deploring the "abhorrent act of murdering Mahatma Gandhi at a time when his life's mission was about to be accomplished". The Council placed on record Mahatma Gandhi's services to humanity, specially his devotion to the cause of peace of the world.

SOVIET HOMAGE TO MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17. (I.P.A.): The Delhi representative of the TASS News Agency says as follows: "In view of the fact that various letters from the public are being received by us, expressing regret why the Soviet Government has not expressed official homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, we have the privilege to state that the Soviet Government's official condolence and homage have been communicated to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, on January 31, last.

Immediately on receipt of the note from the Indian Embassy in Moscow about Mahatma Gandhi's assassination, the Soviet Foreign Ministry sent on January 31 to the Indian Embassy a note expressing heartfelt sympathy and condolence for the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Soviet Ambassador in India, M. Novikov, on behalf of the Soviet Government, went to "Birla House" to pay the last homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Novikov personally called on the Indian Prime Minister there and expressed his Government's homage to Mahatma Gandhi and condolence for his tragic death.

Beneficial Effect Of Mahatma's Portrait

MADRAS, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): The Madras Government's action in ordering all courts in the province to display prominently a portrait of Mahatma Gandho in every Judge's room had its first beneficent effect in a Chittoor Magistrate's Court.

The litigants, in a dispute over property, were an old woman on one side and her daughter and son-in law on the other.

The Magistrate, wishing that the case be amicably settled, asked the contending parties to look at the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi and tell him if they knew what he stood for.

When they replied in the affirmative, the Magistrate asked if they were being true to the creed of Mahatma Gandhi by fighting each other.

This had the desired effect. The parties agreed to sit down together and finally announed that they had decided to compose their differences and to withdraw the case.

U.S. Negotiated Separate Peace With Germany?

MOSCOW, Feb. 16 (U.P.A.): Russia asserted tonight that a United States representative had negotiated in Switzerland in February 1943 for a separate peace with Germany. The fourth and last instalment of Soviet statement on prewar diplomacy was issued tonight.

The document charged that Britain also had engaged in negotiations looking to a separate peace with Germany.

DULLES DENIES

Allen Dulles, brother of Republican Foreign Policy adviser John Foster Dulles, today denied the Russian charges that he had tried to negotiate a separate peace with the Nazis in 1943.

He said he was attached to the United States Legation at Berne from 1942 until 1945 in the office of the Strategic Services, adding "It's all nonsense. I wrote a book called 'Germany's Underground' which described my dealings with anti-Hitler Germans—anti-Hitler underground. I have got a drawerful of libellous statements about me distributed by Russians. Since they have no regard whatever for truth, it is no use trying to deny each and every one of their charges. That is what they want you to do. They want to stir you up."

Attempts To Bribe Officials For Flats

DURBAN: (Reuter)—"I will call the police and lay a charge against the next person who tries to bribe any member of my staff for accommodation". This statement was made by Mr. E. C. Badier, Durban's Controller of Letting, when he explained some of the difficulties he is having in trying to find homes, flats and double rooms for 5,000 people who have been on the waiting list for months.

"People send flowers, stockings, chocolates and even have the audacity to offer money for accommodation. I have had enough of this sort of thing and it must stop", he said.

"Just before Christmas a settler placed a roll of notes on my desk after he had been discussing the possibility of getting a flat. I am sorry I did not charge him.

"The next person, however, will find himself in court", said Mr. Badier. He has informed Mr. Ivan Walker, the Letting Controller, of this incident.

There was another type of person, he said, who tried to get accommodation by writing to Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament. These efforts were futile, since the letters were always forwarded to him for consideration.

SIR C.P. ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (Reuter): Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar a former Travancore Dewan arrived in Washington today for a 10-day visit.

He is lunching with the Indian Ambassador Mr. Asaf Ali today and with the British Ambassador on Wednesday.

Sir Ramaswami Aiyar will probably deliver a number of lecturers in Washington and the Bicinity.

COMMUNAL UNITY MOVE IN MADRAS

Muslim Youths Federation Dissolved

MADRAS, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): The Muslim Youths Federation of Madras has been dissolved with immediate effect. This decision was taken at a meeting of the general body of the Federation held today.

The Federation has been in existence in Madras for the past six years.

The General Secretary of the Federation in a statement announcing the dissolution hopes that this generous action of the Federation would help to promote the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity which is so vital for the progress of the Indian nation.

MERGER SCHEME FOR INDIAN SCOUTS

MADRAS, Feb. 17. (A.P.I.): Lord Mountbatten, the Chief Scout of the Indian Dominion, will convene a conference of the various Scout Associations in the country some time in March to explore the possibilities of their merger into one organisation, it is learnt here.

Dissatisfied With Dutch Colonial Regime'

THE HAGUE, Feb. 16. (Reuter): Four delegates to the round table talks here on the future of the Netherlands West Indies to-day announced they would take no further part in the conference.

They were four members of the eight-man delegation from the Netherlands Antilles (islands of Curacao, Aruba and Bonaire).

Mr. S. W. Van Der Meer, a member of the Curacao Democratic Party and one of the dissenters, announced this to-day at the start of the first public session of the conference, which the other three delegates did not attend.

He explained that the delegation had been instructed by the Curacao states to obtain the Dutch Government's guarantee on certain revisions before the plenary sessions started and, failing this, to withdraw as further discussion would be superfluous.

Before leaving the meeting, Mr. Van Der Meer told the conference that dissatisfaction and unrest prevailed in Aruba and Curacao regarding the present Dutch administration there.

The people of the Antilles were no longer satisfied with Dutch promises and goodwill but wanted to see these translated into action.

The demands on which the Dutch Government's decision were required were firstly, politically responsible administration for Curacao and secondly, the recognition of Aruba's right to secede from Curacao and have an autonomous position within the Dutch realm.

Mr. Buiskool, a delegate for Surinam (Dutch Guiana), stressed that five years after the promise of revisions of the Dutch empire, Surinam was still being ruled by an "obsolete colonial regime'.

One Dead In Peruvian Earthquake

SIHUAS, PERU Feb. 15 (U.P.A.): A brief but violent earthquake rocked this town in northern Peru today causing at least one death and destroying the town church and other houses.

Several persons were reported injured in the quake which lasted only eight seconds, but was of such mien-

THIRD ALL-INDIA DENTAL CONFERENCE

The 3rd. All-India Dental Conference will meet in Bombay at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The Conference will commence its Session on February 19, at 11 A.M. and will be inaugurated by the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India".

INDIA FACES SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 17. (UPI): It is understood that the Executive of the East Indian Cotton Association have, in view of serious shortage of raw cotton with which India is threatened this year, approached the Government of India on behalf of the owners of textile mills, to stop altogether exports of cotton and secure supplies from abroad.

Enquiries made by the United Press of India in appropriate quarters here reveal that the Government of India have already made representations to East Africa for large supplies of raw cotton.

Dr. Syed Hussain, India's Ambassador to Egypt, will also initiate negotiations with the Egyptian Government for large supplies of cotton to India immediately on his arrival there, it is further learnt.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Feb 16, (U. P. A.): The pepper market today quoted white pepper at 2/10-1/2 and black at 1/11.

Malabar was now quoted at 205/210 shillings.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, February 17:

The produce market was fairly steady with moderate business castor-seeds May delivery open at Rs. 137/- and advanced at Rs. 138/4 on short covering and scattered buying but later steadied at Rs. 138/-: Quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts Khandesh Ready	32	8	0
Groundnuts Bold Ready	32	0	0
Groundnuts Madras Ready	32	4	0
Groundnuts Feb/March	31	2	0
Gropundnuts April/May	30	10	0
Groundnuts Oil Ready	17	12	0
Groundnuts Oil Feb.	17	9	0
Groundnuts Oil March	17		
Caster Seeds Ready	34	4	0
Castor Seeds February	34	0	0
Castor Seeds May	138	7	0
Oil First Pressing	22	0	0
Oil Commercial Quality	20	8	0
Linseed Ready	28	4	0
Linseed Feb/March	27	6	0
Linseed April/May	25	14	0
Oil	17	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March Contract is 1128 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 16.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
March	545-1/2	535-1/2	544-3/4
May	547	539-1/2	546-1/2
July	555	548-1/2	554-1/2
Sept.	560	554-1/2	559-1/2

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, Feb. 17.

150 D. February	8	14	0
150 D. March	8	9	0
120 D. Ready	9	4	0

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): Stock Exchanges slack conditions set in with turnover one of the smallest in recent days on the Madras Stock Exchange today. Bank shares again lost ground and textiles remained quiet. Miscelleneous was featureless.

Following are today's quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—Deccan 22/12; Mysore 15/8; Travancore 15/8.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/10; Blue Mountain 2/9; Chandramalais 1/7; Chembras 10/6; Cochin Malabar 9; Highland Produce 30; Kalsa 14/10; Midlands 7/14; Periakaramalai 32/8; Pullangodes 1/9/6; Thirumbadi 2/15.

TEXTILES:—Balasubramania 39/8; Bang Woollen 270; Buckinghams 327/8; Cambodias 11/6; Coimbatores 48; Janardhanas 52; Lakshmi 94; Maduras 44/4; Metturs 290; Mysore Silk Filatures 10/6; Mysore Spun 12/10; Radhakrishnas 148; Rajalakshmis 60; Rangavilas 55/8; Trichinopolys 13/10.

MISCELLANEOUS:—India Cement 14/4; Metturchem 10/4; Mysore Chem. Ferts. 12/12.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17, (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued steady along with a fair list of transactions. Following at today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES:—Three per cent Loan 1986 100/2; Three per cent Defence 1949/52 101/5; Three per cent Loan 1953/55 102/7; Three per cent Victory 1957 102/6.

BANKS:—Reserve Bank 110.

COTTON:—Cawnpore Textiles 10/12; Dunbar 263; Elgin Mills 55/4; Kesoram 22; New Victoria Ordy. 5/6; New Victoria Pref. 6.

COALS:—Burrakur 25/9; Ghusick and Muslia 18/2; Searsole 10/1; Western Bengal 7/7; Samia Colliery 7/6.

JUTES:—Adamjee 30/8; Barnagore 250; Howrah 8/4; India 228/8; Megna 151; Gourepore 690 S. Lot; National 32 Ex. Div.; Nudden 95/8; Presidency 7/6.

ENGINEERINGS:—Indian Iron and Steel 32/6; Steel and Wire Products 58 S. Lot; Jessop and Co. 21/6; Kumrdhubi Eng. 10/11; Marshall S. 6/13; Steel Corpn. Ordy. 28/7; Steel Corpn. Pref. 131; Textile Machinery 10.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Burma Corpn. 3/10; Consolidated Tin 2/3; Indian Copper 3/1; Tavoy Tin 1/10; Dalmia Cement 11; Sone Valley Cement 10/3; Alkali and Chemical 19/8; Bathgate and Co. 6/6; Calcutta Electric 26/13; Angelo Brothers 29/10; British India Corpn. 10; Calcutta Trams 23/8; F and C. Osler Anderson 176; Martin Burn 17/13; Rohtas Industry 10/13; British Burma Petrol 3; Titaghur Paper 40/14; Ex. Div.; Midnapore Zemindary 108; Assam Sawa 7/4; India Steamship 13/10.

SUGARS:—Buland 14/12; Carew 14/15; Champaran 28 S. Lot.

TEAS:—Bateli 17 Ex. Div.; Jaybirpara 50/4; Nagri Farm 40/4 S. Lot; CT Teesta Valley 35/4.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Feb. 17.

Coiryarn Beypore 155/165; Quilandy 180/190; Fibre Garbled 115; Ungarbled 105; Cocoanuts Raw 105; Dry 110; Cocoanut Oil 360; Copra Office 250; Dilpasand 260; Madrasnottam 270; Pepper Wynaad 745; Country 740; Dry Ginger Chernad 235; Ernad 225; Coffee Robusta 98; Timber Pali 60/65; Junglewood 25/30; Villapine 40/45; Benteak 41/45; Teak 90/95; Mango Planks 3/4; Teak 12/8/15; Rosewood 17/20.

AMSTERDAM PEPPER PRICES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16, (U. P. A.): Although the undertone of the pepper market remained weak today, prices remained nominally unchanged.

White Batavia Muntok afloat was quoted at 365 guilders per 100 kilos nom and mixed muntok afloat 355 guilders nom. Black lampong, February, was quoted at 275 guilders nom.

Black Singapore lampong for January-March was quoted at 225 nom. per hundredweight.

AMERICAN WOMEN FAST TO BRING DOWN PRICES

CHICAGO, ILL, Feb. 15 (UPA). Mrs. Ruth Berbes, a 22 year old Chicago housewife, at three slices of bread and drank a glass of milk for Sunday dinner as she entered the fourth day of a two week fast protesting the high cost of living.

"It will take more than a market slump to bring food prices down where they should be" she said. "Mahatma Gandhi got action by fasting-didn't he? Anyway I'm saving money."

Mrs. Berbes an attractive brown haired housewife and soda fountain clerk was an admirer of Gandhi and on January 30, the day he died in India she paid dol. 1.04 a pound for butter. Reading of his death and the way he staged "protest fasts" she began thinking about not eating except for five slices of bread and "less than a quart of milk" each day.

Mrs. Berbes weighed 122 pounds when started the fast and today she weighs 105. "I'm Irish and I'm not going to give up this fast" she said. "I'm determined to go through with it." Housewives express opinions but they don't do anything. I'd like to see a nation wide housewives club take some action against nigh prices. Maybe a sort of modified buyers strike.

Her husband John, a 25 year old ex-navy man, now an apprentice lithographer, earns up to dol. 70 a week when he works overtime. She says they spend dol. 15 a week for rent and until now dol. 20 a week for food even with planning.

KANPUR ENGINEERING SUPERVISOR RELEASED

KANPUR, Feb. 16. (API.) Mr. R. D. Gupta, an Engineering Supervisor of telegraph, Kanpur, who was detained under the maintenance of public order act for alleged activities in R.S.S. was released from the district jail today. It is learnt that on enquiry the Police found that Mr. Gupta had no connection with the R.S.S movement.

About 20 other persons detained in Kanpur district jail under the public safety act have also been ordered to be released forthwith on the condition that each one of them executes a personal bond with a surety of Rs. 200 each to appear before any Magistrate in Kanpur whenever required. These persons will also have to give an undertaking in writing that they will not participate in any activity subversive of law and order "while at large."

U. S. Imports Value Hits All Time High

WASHINGTON: Feb. 16, (U.P.A.): The value of U. S. imports during December hit an all time monthly high at 561,000,000 dollars, the Commerce Department reported today. This is 25 per cent above the November figure.

Imports of newsprint, crude petroleum and hides reached a new postwar high. Imports of crude foodstuffs were the highest on record. Sales of U. S. goods to foreign customers in December totalled 1,122,000,000 dollars, about five million dollars less than during November.

Experts said that the narrowing gap between imports and exports indicated that other countries were beginning to regain their economic footing and also reflected the U. S. need for such goods as newsprint and crude oil.

Imports of crude petroleum hit a record high of nine and one-third million barrels, marking an increase of nearly two million barrels over November imports. Crude rubber imports reached almost 162,000,000 pounds valued at 26,000,000 dollars, compared with 115,000,000 pounds valued at 18,000,000 dollars during November.

The U. S. imported 780,000,000 of newsprint valued at 34.7 million dollars, the highest quantity and value on record. December imports of crude foodstuffs were valued at 125,000,000 the highest on record and 50 per cent above November with coca beans and coffee leading the increases.

U.S. BUSINESSMEN ON WORLD TOUR

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 16. (API): "Atlas" Sky Merchant carrying ten promenent United States businessmen and a crew of seven on a round-the-world tour of hundred days arrived at the Trivandrum aerodrome this morning and will take off for Madras tomorrow morning.

The plane is visiting South America, Africa, India, Far East, Australia, New Zeland and the islands of the Pacific.

PARIS TO HAVE "FREE MARKET" IN PRECIOUS METALS.

PARIS, Feb. 16. (U. P. A.): Beginning Monday, Paris will have a "free market" in silver and platinum as well as gold.

According to an agreement reached between the French Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the Bullion Smelters and Refiners' Association, free dealings in these metals will start on the following basis:

SILVER: 5,700 Francs per kilo for buyers and 6,500 for sellers. (The previous ceiling price was 3,800 Francs.).

PLATINUM: 670,000 Francs per kilo buyers and 725,000 Francs sellers. (The previous ceiling was 287,000 Francs).

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16, (U. P. A.): Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged today. The spot market also remained dull and generally unchanged. Spot black was quoted at 40 cents black and 62 cents white, both nominal.

Closing prices included: March 41.25 nom.; May 39 nom.; July-September-October 38 nom.; December 37 nom.; January 36 nom.

Improved Export Outlook Hardens New York Cotton Prices

FUTURES 29 TO 48 POINTS HIGHER

NEW YORK, Feb. 16. (U.P.A.): Although prices were firmer on the New York Cotton Exchange today, trading was considerably less active. The market is still dominated by the action of grains and other outside markets. The ability of wheat and corn to absorb renewed liquidation and move sharply higher gave rise to hopes that the worst of the storm in cereals is over and that in that event traders are expected to turn their attention back to factors more intimately related to cotton. Much encouragement is derived over the week-end on the export outlook with reports that Germany and Poland are inquiring for upwards of 25,000 bales along with prospects that the Marshall Plan might be a reality by April 1st following approval by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. If the foreign aid programme gets under way early, the statistical position would have to be reviewed in a new light.

BULLISH CONTINGENT

The bullish contingent is reverting to the idea that if exports on a large scale materialize shortly, shipments would likely include a large amount of low grades which in turn would relieve the current pressure on March delivery. This pressure was building up for over a month on fears that considerable amounts of low grades were earmarked for tender. Meanwhile, certificated stocks available for delivery today rose to a new high of 60,358 bales a rise of 4,500 bales over the past week. The underlying sentiment was also cheered by the stability of textiles in the face of the recent sharp slump in stocks and all commodities plus indications that mills intend to maintain a bold front on prices because of the fact that they are operating on a big bucklog order extending into the second quarter.

OPENING RISE

Today's session opened six to 25 higher. After the opening, prices worked up to net gains of 21 to 41 points with nearbys proving the strongest. Traders kept a wary eye on grains and when cereals forged ahead in a strong close cotton was traded along to reach new highs in the last hour. Finally the prices were 29 to 48 points higher. The wide break in the domestic market in the past week put Brazilian cotton at a substantial premium above Americans in the export market. Saopaulo type 4 cotton last week rose 222 American points above the export price on the basis of middling 15/16th fob gulf ports. This is compared with a premium of only 36 points the week previous and a discount of 47 points a fortnight ago.

SENTIMENT DIVIDED

The market sentiment is still very much divided. Although the majority is inclined to the belief that sustained steadiness in grains would bring an irregular advance possibly to the 33 cent level for May, this delivery will have to absorb considerable hedging on the rise. March before the First Notice Day is expected to show rallies pending developments in the export picture.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 16.

March	32.28+44
March Highest	32.21+47
March Lowest	31.90+06
May	32.49+49
July	31.91+48
October	29.93+33
December	29.60+29
March	29.38+19
May	29.10+17
July	28.58+28
Middling Spot	33.30+45

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 16.

March	32.18+41
May	32.45+43
July	31.87+46
October	29.80+26
December	29.53+29
Middling Spot	32.20+45

Specialities Show Wider Advances In Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

Early indecision was quickly succeeded by a good rally for the first time in a fortnight when traders noted stiffening tendencies in the major commodities. Gains upto nearly two dollars were registered over a moderately broad front with short-covering and replacement demand particularly evident in leading rails, steels, oils, motors, electric manufacturings and Chemicals. Rails benefited from the increase in passenger coach-faree on western lines as well as the belief in financial circles that the recent declines in securities and commodities have improved the possibility of the interstate commerce commission continuing in effect the two interim freight-rate rises, pending clearer business outlook. The averages were industrials 167.98 and rails 49.03. Prices further advanced in the afternoon led by industrials to show gains covering two dollars. Sentimen was aided by the recovery tendencies in commodities and technical considerations. The restoration of additional industrials gas service in the mid-west and Secretary Snyder's statement that he was unconcerned over the recent declines in commodities and securities since "we have got all the elements of continued prosperity and production here" gave a further impetus to the rally. The news that the C. I. O. Steel workers are meeting at Pittsburgh to plan new wage demands came as some top-ranking labour department economists opined that the commodity price drop had already gone far enough to "break back of a third round". The market closed firm at the day's best mostly fractions to two dollars higher, with a few specialties showing wider advances.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/4
Chase National Bank	33-1/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	15-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	44-1/2
General Electric Co.	32-3/4
General Motors	82
Ingersol Rand	123-1/4
International Nickel	26-1/4
National City Bank of New York	37-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-5/8
Texas Corporation	53
Union Carbon and Carbide	97
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	42-1/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	70-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	19

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 16.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	80-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	105-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	103-7/8
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	113 7/8
Victory Bond 4 pc	114-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lond. Reg)	115
National Bank of India	35

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 10590

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Feb. 16.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents

CHICAGO GRAINS CLOSE STRONG.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16. (U. P. A.): Grain prices closed strong with corn and soya beans up the daily limits. The market is apparently in a sold out condition, but ready to respond at any good news. Producer offerings in corn were much smaller and flour mills bought cash wheat.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago Feb. 16.

March	2.45-3/4
May	2.40-1/4 to 2.40-1.2
July	2.23-3/4 to 2.24
September	2.22 1/2

LONDON WHEAT

London, Feb. 16.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.	137/6 Mar/April quoted

LONDON BULLION

London Feb. 16.

Silver Spot	45 d
Forward	44-3/4 d
Gold	£8/12/3

Grady Confident Of India's Place Among Leading Nations

MADRAS, Feb. 16 (API): America's Ambassador in India Dr. Henry F. Grady, addressing the Madras Rotary Club tonight, expressed his strong conviction that India with her talented leaders and her mineral, agricultural and industrial resources would soon work its way up and rank among the leading nations of the world.

Dr. Grady, who chose "Problems of Economics and Politics" as the theme of his speech, stated that the general tempo of the world had increased to such a great degree, as the solution of its various problems warranted the very best intelligence and goodwill. The challenge of today was the challenge of intelligence, courage, unselfishness and goodwill. India possessed every thing necessary to meet that challenge. "You have excellent leaders as far as competence and goodwill is concerned", he said. "You have the talent to wrestle with the political and economic questions and so I feel with your capacity—I am convinced the capacity is there"—you will solve the problems and gain momentum along the path of your national development. I have said everywhere that I have great confidence in the future of India. In fact one can almost become lyrical in appraising the possibilities of this country because of its great natural resources."

Dr. Grady who strongly advocated a democratic state founded on a sound economic system for India and the world declared that only such a form of Government could provide opportunities for the development of the human race. He added: "You in India have the unique opportunity of starting from the scratch of having your destiny in the hands, as far as Government is concerned, of men of high purpose like Pandit Nehru, and so I have every confidence, and I have expressed it before with whom I have come into contact even in America, that you have not only natural resources but that leadership, industrial and political, necessary to get you well on your way towards a great national future."

Earlier Dr. Grady paying a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi said that he stood among the greatest leaders the world had produced which should be a source of pride and gratification to the people of India.

Mrs. Grady who also addressed the meeting, said that the ambassadorial position occupied by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit redounded to the credit of Indian womanhood. The Indian women showed the same zeal for public service, she was sure the country would rank among the greatest nations of the world in ten years time.

At the outset the meeting observed a two-minute silence as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi and passed a condolence resolution moved by Lt. Col. G. S. Gill, President of the Club.

Cripps Rejects Proposal For Lottery

LONDON, Feb. 16 (Reuter) The Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps today rejected a proposal for a £2,000,000,000 British international lottery.

In a letter to one of the proposers of the lottery, Sir Stafford said: "there is no prospect whatever of the Government adopting a proposal for any form of international lottery. The prospects of gain to the Exchequer are very dubious and certainly not enough to outweigh the disturbance to public opinion and to international relations."

The plan for the lottery was circulated in pamphlet from among members of Parliament last month. Treasury experts later inquired into the scheme and reported to the Cabinet.

NEW YORK SEEDS PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb 16, (U P A.): The following were prices of seeds on the New York Market today:

Castor Seeds 180 bid 190 asked.

Cotton Seeds 100 nom.

MUTT AND JEFF— And That Left No Room For Argument Yes No? By Bud Fisher

JEFF, WHY DO YOU ALWAYS WEAR THAT SILLY LOOKING SILK HIGH HAT?
OH, FOR LOTS OF REASONS!
MUTT, THIS BOAT LEAKS LIKE A SIEVE!
OH, MY GOSH, IT DOES!
BOY, AM I GLAD YOU WEAR THAT SILK HIGH HAT!
ME TOO!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Matrimonial: Bachelor, thirty-eight, Professor in Arts College: Gaud Saraswat Brahmin wants bride: should be handsome, well educated vegetarian any community. Box No. 8149, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by Gujarati of 32 any Hindu girl either from refugees, or widow, or virgin girl. For Matrimony to Box No. 8142 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Engineer Qualified Mechanical Electrical for an Electrical Undertaking in Kathiawar. Those possessing expert Knowledge in the Design, Lay-out, Erection and Maintenance of Power Plants and Structural and Workshop jobs and having at least two capable subordinate Engineers to operate Power Stations should apply stating past experience supported by testimonials indicating salary expected. Apply Box No. 7354, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a smart Accounts Clerk, knowing English correspondence and Typing by an Industrial Engineering Factory at Bombay 12. Apply with full details and copies of testimonials to Box No. 8144 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Smart, educated young lady, who can do a daily column feature, chiefly of feminine interest, for a Nationalist Evening Daily. Please write to Box No. 3030, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable hand to work as an Advertising Canvasser for a leading Nationalist Daily. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and salary expected to Box No. 2020 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Organisers at a salary of Rs. 200/- plus consolidated T.A. Rs. 50/- to sell the remaining shares of a scientific Agricultural firm. Apply Hindusthan Collective Farms Ltd., 11 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. (8147)

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents, 16. Russa Road, Calcutta, 26. (7048)

TO BE LET

To Let Six Rooms Luxurious Flat. Apply D. S. Patel, Parel Village, behind K.E.M. Hospital. (8115)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine for Azma Rs. 1/5/- including V. P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

INVESTMENT

Earn Rs. 50-100/- per month through our Tea and Share selling agency by investing 100/- in our dividend paying shares. De Luxe Tea Corporation Ltd. 266A Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta 5. 8148

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale about 6 acres of land in Andheri (Bombay) situate on main road; water and electricity available nearby. Correspond Box No. 8146 "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Diesel, Kerosine and Electric Pumping sets, portable or otherwise various sizes, highly suitable for Agriculture & Irrigation purposes, together with M. S. Tubes 4" & 6" dia & Hose Pipes for running unclean water, available for immediate & forward deliveries. Apply stating exact requirements to Box No. 7371 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Small Advertisement under more than 500 headings can publish in All-India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan Directory. Rates As. 3 per word. Full information please write in English only. Shambhi & Co., Barnala, (Patiala). (7370)

"WANTED—Enquiries invited from purchasers for Electric Cables & Wires of all descriptions. Write with details, quantity & sizes to Mangilall Rungta, Jugsalai, Tatanagar." 8135

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale immediately washing soda and China clay. Vrajlal M. Parekh. Dealers in Mineral and Raw Products 2nd Carpenter Street, Bombay 4. 8140

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS on prescribed form returnable by 28-2-48 with samples in sealed packets are invited for supply of rice and wheat to various Grainshops on Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bulsar and Dohad Districts. Further particulars and tender forms may be obtained from the office of Deputy General Manager, (G. S. D.), Churchgate or from the respective Grainshop District Offices. (7345)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.
Special Items Costing over Rs. 10,000 Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 31st March, 1948.

TENDER NO. S/SP/B/Gbl/1421 1423 and 1424 FOR LOCKS. ELLIS PATENT—

KEYS	50 Nos.
WEDGES	25000 Nos.
COTTERS	15000 Nos.

Tender form and drawings can be purchased from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, E.I. Rly., Jamalpur respectively at the following rates on payment to Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipts when applying for the same.

Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy.

Drawing No. 3/28—at Rs. -/12/- per copy.

Drawing No. 22123—at Rs. 2/- per copy.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit cost of the tender form to Controller of Stores direct by Money Order.

Once the documents are issued, no refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tenders will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 31st March, 1948. The tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7385

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.
Annual contract item costing over Rs. 10,000 Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 22-3-48 at 12 O'Clock noon.

Tender No. S/NSD/46/3024 for supply of Inter Class Cushion Seats of different sizes.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box, outside Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7384

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION BOARD.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of commercial Artist under the Provincial Prohibition Board, Government of Bombay, Salary: Rs. 150-10-220, subject to revision, with allowances admissible under rules. Higher initial pay may be given to a deserving person.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidate must—

(1) possess Diploma in Commercial Art, of the Government of Bombay,
(2) have at least three years' practical experience in an Advertising Studio,
(3) be good at Lay-out and Poster Design, with the technical knowledge of Block-making and Lithography, and
(4) possess good general education.

Applications must reach the undersigned before the 1st March 1948.

Date: 13-2-48.

SECRETARY.
Provincial Prohibition Board,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay.
7388

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for Government of India Scholarships (1948-49) to students belonging to Scheduled Castes IN THE DOMINION OF INDIA who wish to pursue their studies in scientific, technological and some of the professional subjects selected for the purpose, beyond the Matriculation stage. THESE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE TENABLE FOR STUDIES IN INDIA ONLY.

Copies of the prescribed application form together with Regulations and Instructions to Candidates are obtainable FREE OF CHARGE from the Secretary, Scheduled Caste Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education (Overseas Division III) New Delhi 3. Candidates are required to submit their applications ON THE PRESCRIBED FORM through the head of the institution attended or last attended by them. Those candidates who applied last year but were not selected should submit fresh applications. THE LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS IS APRIL 30th, 1948.
7364

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER.

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held at several places in the City of Bombay on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948 AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that the crowding of persons not connected with the said elections and not entitled to vote at the said elections causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully entitled to vote and to candidates and their accredited agents and will cause or is likely to cause disturbance of the public tranquillity AND WHEREAS I am of the opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable, I, JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA, I.P., Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, having been invested with the powers requisite under section 144(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure by virtue of Government Notification, Home Department, No S/50/2/1937 dated the 7th August, 1947, in exercise of the powers so vested in me DO HEREBY DIRECT the residents, frequenters and visitors not being candidates or their accredited agents or officials employed for the conduct of the said elections or genuine voters intending to exercise their right to vote at the Election Booths of the following places and areas within 300 yards of the said places in Greater Bombay, to wit:—

POLLING BOOTH.	AREA BOUNDED BY—
1. Esplanade Maidan South end Opp. Bharda High School.	Waudby Road up to Queens Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Rd., up to Capitol Cinema.
2. Nowroji Hill Road.	Dr. Meishen Road, Sandhurst Rd., East Jail Rd., East, Haji Bachuali Road and Nowroji Hill Roads Nos. 1, 16 and 2.
3. Northbrook Garden.	Kamatipura 5th lane, Duncan Road, Grant Road, Mutton Street Sandhurst Road, Falkland Road, Arab Lane, Bapty Road and Suklaji Street.
4. Esplanade Maidan North end	Waudby Road, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Hospital Lane and Cruickshank Road.
5. Gowalia Tank Maidan.	Gowalia Tank Road, Forjett Street, Laburnam Road, Owen Dunn Road, Vatcha Gandhi Road, Hughes Road and Tejpal Road.
6. South end of Hornby Vellard Off Clerk Road.	Tardeo Road, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Hornby Vellard, Clerk Road and Approach Road.
7. Byculla Club Ground.	Morland Road, Club Road, Club Back Road, Club Cross Road and Mohammedan Street.
8. Y.M.C.A. Ground, Rebsch Street.	Lamington Road, Souter Street, Morland Road, Wylie Road, Rebsch Street, Motlibai Street, Cyrrus Avenue, Reynolds Road and Agripada Chawls Street.
9. G. S. M. College Playground Naigaum.	Naigaum Cross Road, Madhavdas Pasta Lane, Gokuldas Pasta Lane, Vincent Road South, Morbaug Road, Scheme No. 60, Road No. 3, Naigaum.
10 Ruia College Ground, Matunga.	Vincent Road, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Telang Cross Road, Deodhar Road, Gymkhana Road, Lady Jehangir Rd., Khareghat Road Extension, Sir Bhalchandra Cross Road, 4th and 5th Lane, Hindu Colony
11. Worli Hill Plot, Opp. Ready Money.	Dr. Annie Besant Road, Fergusson Road and Haines Road.
12. Shivaji Park Maidan.	Cadell Road, Shivaji Park Cross Roads Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Keluskar Road.

to abstain between 8.00 a.m. and 7.15 p.m. (S.T.) on the said dates that is to say on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948, from loitering or collecting or assembling in groups or bodies of more than five persons on any public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, by-lane or road within the limits of the aforesaid places and areas

This order is issued in Supersession of my Order dated the 29th January, 1948.

Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of February 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE,
Greater Bombay.

NOTE:

(1) Any application by any person aggrieved to rescind or alter the above order should be made to me at my office (Head Police Office) at Crawford Market, Bombay.
(2) This order shall be made known to the public by best of battaki and posting of cyclostyled copies of the same at prominent places of the said areas and by publication in the Bombay Government Gazette and also by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily.

(7310)

ORDER

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held in the City of Bombay on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948 at the appointed Polling Booths for the recording of votes and WHEREAS large numbers of voters are likely to attend the said Election Booths to exercise their right of voting and WHEREAS I consider it necessary to maintain order in the said Booths and in their precincts, I JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA, I. P. Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the powers vested in me by Section 23 sub-section (1) clause (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act IV of 1902 hereby order that intending voters at the said elections shall form a queue before entering each of the said booths and that an intending voter shall enter the said Booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the said queue and shall leave the booth and its precincts immediately after having recorded his vote.

Anyone infringing this order is liable to be arrested and dealt with under section 127 of the City of Bombay Police Act.

This order shall be made known to the public by beat of battaki and by posting the same at prominent places in the City of Bombay and by publishing it in the Times of India Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily.

This order is issued in supersession of my order dated the 29th January, 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office
Bombay 10th Feb. 48.
7311

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 11 A.M. on 23-2-48 for the supply of Jaggery at the Railway Godowns at Poona or Diksal or Ahmednagar or Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. (7373)

LEATHER BELTING

'DUROX' & 'PRIMAX'

HIGH GRADE BRITISH BELTS

Manufactured by:—

BARROW, HEPBURN & GALE LTD.

Agents:

TURNER, HOARE & CO., LTD.

Apollo Bunder, Fort,
BOMBAY

Caucutta Delhi, Lahore & Ahmedabad

(7175)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ANJIKAIMAL, ERNAKULAM
COMPANY M.P. 12 of 1123

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, as made applicable to Cochin and of the Indo-Mercantile Bank., Ltd., Cochin.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned, that upon an application presented on 9th February, 1948, under Section 277 N of the Companies Act, by the Indo-Mercantile Bank, Ltd., incorporated in Cochin State, for stay of proceedings against the said Bank the court has granted an interim stay and that the above application stands posted to 18th March 1948 for further consideration.

Dated, 10th February, 1948.

(Sd.) S. NARAYANA IYER
Advocate for petitioner Bank.
7386

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.
Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 30th March, 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/EB2 XL-236 47-48 for the supply of 200 Nos. Lid Minor Assembly to Drg. No. XL-236.

Tender forms and drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(a) Tender form at Rs. 5/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
(b) Drg. Nos. XL-236, 66, 384, 224, 72 and 242 at Re. -/8/- per copy from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawings to Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, Lillooah direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7383

I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN".

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supplies from 1st April 1948 to 31st March 1949 of the following:

(A) Dry Provisions.
(B) Fresh Provisions.
(C) Fresh Milk.
(D) Bread.
(E) Stationery.
(F) Cadets Uniform.
(G) Boots and Shoes.

The details of Contract and approximate annual requirements will be given in the Tender Form, requests for which must reach the Ship before the 1st March 1948.

Requests for tender forms must be addressed by post to the Captain Superintendent, I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN", Mazgaon Pier, Bombay 10. No intimation will be sent to unsuccessful tenderers. The Captain Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
7387

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF WORLD RIGHTS OF EXHIBITION, DISTRIBUTION, AND EXPLOITATION OF PICTURE "AKASH DEEP".

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Gurdiyal Narandas & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of M/s Jayant Films, the Mortgagors sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 21st inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms, at 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay:—The Whole World Rights of Exhibition, Distribution and Exploitation of Picture "Akash Deep" in Hindi Version, with Sound Negative and rush print.

Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS SCRAP M.T. PARTS AND MISC. SALVAGE STORES including light-melting scrap, steel wire ropes, Angles, Iron scrap, steel pipes, tubular steel Poles, dry cell batteries, Electric Cables, Nonferrous mixed metal scrap, steel rings, Heavy and medium melting scrap, M.T. Parts such as Truck Engines, Oil pumps, Rubber Tubes, M.S. Chains Fire Engines, Electric Motors, Generators, Dynamos, bolts and nuts, wire nails, Manilla Ropes, Trailers, with Fire Engines, tools, etc. etc.

By order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay M/s. GANDHI & CO. will offer for sale by Public Auction on THURSDAY 26TH INST. AT 10 A.M. (S.T.) the abovementioned stores at Salvage Sub Depot formerly known as Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder Sewri, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit or full payment immediately. Balance should be paid in Government Treasury and receipts should be handed over to Auctioneers on or before 4-3-48 and delivery on or before 23-3-48 otherwise money will be forefeited.

For further particulars please see the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. STORES

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner Bombay, BENNETT & CO. will on WEDNESDAY 18th inst. at 2 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Government Timber Depot, Wadala: iron rods, bolts misc. scrap, empty creosote drums, and tanks buckets, dealwood boxes, Jut Lac shooks, Coir ropes, pipes, Ballies, sleepers, sawn timber, Plywood etc. Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit and sale tax, balance to be paid in Government Treasury by 24-2-48. Delivery by 28-2-48.

BENNETT & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Chief Engineer for the United State of Kathiawar on a scale of pay similar to the pay for Chief Engineers prevailing in the Bombay Province. Higher initial pay will be given according to qualifications.

Applications from intending candidates stating their age, experience, with certificates of character and ability should reach the undersigned on or before the 22nd instant at the latest. State servants as well as Government servants will also be eligible to apply.

SPECIAL DUTY OFFICER.
United State of Kathiawar
Rajkot, 14-2-48.
7381

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE of the right of cultivation, growing and cutting grass, etc. on Municipal reclaimed lands at Borla and Deonar villages will be held at 1 P.M. (B.T.) on SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1948, in the Special Engineer's Office, Municipal Head Office Building, Fort, Bombay.

Particulars as regards the area of the land to be cultivated, etc. and the terms and conditions of the Auction can be had from the Office of the undersigned during Office hours from Monday, the 23rd instant.

N. V. MODAK.
Special Engineer
7389

WANTED.

Experienced STORE CHECKERS for PERPETUAL INVENTORY WORK. B. Coms. with Advance Accounting and Auditing as Special Subjects preferred. Please Apply Box No. 7382 "Bombay Chronicle."

Orient Cigarettes have that satisfying aroma smokers seek. Steady smokers will always favour Orient.

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Peps are world-famous for treating chills, coughs, colds, influenza, bronchitis and other chest troubles.

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